The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

Sydney, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Sixpence. Country, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter. Ten per cent. discount for payment in advance, and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months. } VOL. XVI. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1843. No. 1995. { CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS. For one inch and under, Three Shillings, and One Shilling for every additional inch, for each insertion.

The only persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" (except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are MR. JOHN HARRIS, and MR. WM. BALL, Collectors, Sydney; MR. JOSEPH HUNT, Balmain; MR. T. M. SLOMAN, Bathurst; MR. LABAN WHITE, Windsor; MR. HUGH TAYLOR, Parramatta; MR. A. W. LARYMORE, Maitland and Wollombi; MR. JOHN BROWN, Campbelltown; MR. JOHN COLEMAN, Penrith; MR. FINCHAM, Postmaster, Wollongong; MR. ROBERT CRAIG, Cabinetmaker, Goulburn; MR. JOHN M'KINLAY, Postmaster, Cassilis; MR. JOHN GRAY, Queanbeyan; MR. ARTHUR BROWN, Deputy Postmaster, Singleton and Jerry's Plains; MR. WILLIAM PRITCHARD, Deputy Postmaster, Liverpool; ——, Berrima; MR. DAVISON, Surgeon, for the District of Yass; MR. PIERCE HEGARTY, Muswellbrook and Merton; MR. WILLIAM BARNERD RHODES, Wellington, for Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand; who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of "KEMP AND FAIRFAX," who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged for debts accruing from January 1, 1841.

The "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters end the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December; at which periods ONLY can Subscribers decline by giving Notice and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter. ADVERTISEMENTS must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a. m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post paid, or they will not be taken in.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to this Paper, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed, that the following Rules are strictly adhered to:—

In Sydney.—No new Subscribers will be received without *one quarter* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being 13s. 6d. per quarter.

In the Country.—No new Subscribers will be received without *half-a-year* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being £1 11s. 6d. per half-year; and the Proprietors must be furnished at the time with a written undertaking that all future payments, both for subscription and charges of advertisements, shall be made in Sydney, or by the hands of an Agent.

In all cases, whether in Town or Country, the names of persons will be struck off the subscription list, when the arrears against them have stood over twelve months, and proceedings for recovering the amount due will be instituted.

No Advertisements will be received from persons who are not Subscribers without payment in advance, either by remittance or an order upon some responsible individual in Sydney.

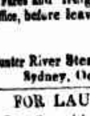
In all cases of Insolvency, when the party is a Subscriber to this Journal, the name is at once erased from the Subscriber's Book; and if he wish to take the paper in future, he must comply with the rule affecting new Subscribers, and pay in advance.

STEAM TO JERVIS BAY.

THE SOPHIA JANE, steamer, will in future leave the Commercial Wharf, Sydney, for Jervis Bay, twice every month, viz., the first and third Wednesday in each month, instead of once as hitherto, calling at Kiama to land passengers.

The first trip will commence on the 4th of October, the second trip, the 18th, and so continue her trips.

STEAM TO PORT PHILLIP AND VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.



THE fine first-class Steam Ship SHAMROCK, Commander Gilmore, will leave Sydney for Twofold Bay, Melbourne, and Launceston, on Tuesday, 24th October, at nine o'clock in the Morning.

Fares and freights as usual, to be paid at the Office, before leaving the Wharf.

FRANCIS CLARKE, Manager.

Hunter River Steam Navigation Company, Sydney, October 4. 4800

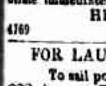
FOR LAUNCESTON DIRECT,

(To sail positively on the 11th instant),

THE fine new packet brig CALYPSO, 105 tons register, Charles Harold, commander. Has room for a few tons light goods, and splendid accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply to HENRY FISHER.

Customs Buildings, October 5. 4776

PASSENGERS TO LAUNCESTON.



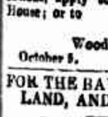
THE beautiful packet-brig CALYPSO, Harold, master, offers a favourable opportunity for passengers proceeding to the above port. Has first rate accommodations, and will proceed to sea on Tuesday morning. For passage, which is moderate immediate application is necessary, to

HENRY FISHER,

4769 Customs Buildings, Sydney.

FOR LAUNCESTON DIRECT.

To sail positively in eight days.



THE fine fast-sailing brig MARTHA, 121 tons. This vessel, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will meet with quick despatch. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to Mr. G. Thornton, Custom House; or to

JAMES WOOD,

Wood's Wharf, next Market Wharf.

October 5. 4833

FOR THE BAY OF ISLANDS, AUCKLAND, AND PORT NICHOLSON.

THE FINE SCHOONER CHALLENGER, Henry Hay, Commander. For freight or passage apply on board, at the Queen's Wharf, or to

GEORGE THORNE.

Jamison-street, September 27. 4453

FOR THE BAY OF ISLANDS, AUCKLAND, TAHITI, AND THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

WITH IMMEDIATE DESPATCH.

THE LADY OF ST. KILDA. Applications for freight or passage to be made to

GADSDEN AND SUWERKROP,

4552 Agents, George-street North.

FOR NELSON & PORT NICHOLSON,

(Warranted to sail within ten days or forfeit freight.)

THE FINE FIRST CLASS SCHOONER LADY LEIGH, 106 tons burthen, R. Cuthbert Commander. For freight or passage, apply to

JAMES BOOTH,

at Wm Hirst and Co.'s, Queen-street

Sydney, October 2. 4686

FOR VALPARAISO, TOUCHING AT PORT NICHOLSON, NEW ZEALAND.

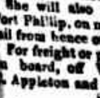
(To sail on Thursday, 12th inst.).

THE fine fast-sailing A 1 Liverpool-built Ship FRANCES, Captain Sharp. For cabin or steerage passage, for which she has excellent accommodations, apply to the Captain, on board, at Campbell's Wharf, or to

ROWAND, MACNAB, AND CO.,

4733 Harrington street

WANTED DEAD WEIGHT FOR LONDON VIA PORT PHILLIP, AND FREIGHT FOR PORT PHILLIP.



THE fine fast-sailing British-built brig JEAN, A1, 199 tons, J. H. J. Clark, master, having the whole of her light freight engaged (at Port Phillip from which place she will meet with despatch) for London, would receive on board 30 to 50 tons of dead weight for the last named Port.

She will also receive freight on board for Port Phillip, on moderate terms, and positively sail from hence on the 10th of October.

For freight or passage apply to Captain Clark, on board, off Wilson's Wharf; to Messrs. C. Appleton and Co., Pitt-street, or to

S. A. BRYANT AND CO.

474 King-street

NOTICE.—THE SHIP MORAYSHIRE, Captain Smith, will be despatched for London, via Port Phillip, on the 11th instant. Has superior accommodation for passengers.

CAMPBELL, HILL, AND CO., Agents.

October 5. 4831

TO SAIL ON THE 10TH DECEMBER,

FOR LONDON,

THE NEW SHIP CONSTANT, 535 tons, John Hemery, Commander, has good accommodations for passengers and carries a surgeon. Apply to the Commander, on board, or to

THACKER, MASON, AND CO. Fort-street.

Sydney, September 25. 4245

FOR LONDON DIRECT,

THE fine fast-sailing A1 barque REFLECTOR, 374 tons burthen, P. W. Withycombe, commander; having the whole of her dead weight on board, has room for a few tons of light goods, for freight of which, or passage, apply on board, or to

3542 LAMB AND PARBURY.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER,

THE Clipper Schooner WANDERER, 131 tons, coppered and copper fastened, can proceed to sea in twenty-four hours' notice. For particulars apply to the master, on board, Circular Quay, or to Mr. Thomas Steele, Bathurst-street. 4851

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, OR CHARTER,

THE fine new Schooner ST. HELIER, 134 tons new measure, and 148 91-94 tons, old measure, built at Jersey, wholly of British oak, and launched in March last; is coppered and copper fastened well found in stores, sails fast, carries a large cargo for her tonnage, and can be sent to sea without expense. The vessel can be seen at Wilson's Wharf, where she is now discharging her inward cargo. For further particulars apply to Captain Priaulx, on board, or to

RAMSAY, YOUNG, AND CO.

Hunter-street, October 5. 4826

EXCHANGE UPON LONDON.

THE Royal Bank of Australia will dispose of Drafts and Bankers' Acceptances payable in London.

J. P. ROBINSON, Resident Director.

2, Church hill. 3199

BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Proprietors of this Bank, that the call of £5 per share, which was determined on at the Public meeting held on the 21st ultimo, is payable at the usual place of business, George-street, Sydney, upon Friday, the 10th day of November next.

JOHN WALKER, Cashier.

Sydney, October 5. 4831

Bank of New South Wales,
September 29, 1843.

IN pursuance of a requisition to the Directors of this Bank, dated the 25th instant, a special general meeting of the Proprietors of stock is hereby called, on Thursday, the 12th day of October next, at the Banking House, George-street, at twelve o'clock, for the purposes in the said requisition specified; at which meeting all Proprietors of stock are particularly requested to attend.

By order of the Board of Directors,

4541 JOHN BLACK, Cashier.

NEW ZEALAND BANKING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Dividend of five per cent. for the half-year ending 30th June last, on the paid up capital of this Bank, and declared at Half-yearly Meeting of Proprietors held on 29th July, will be payable to the Sydney Proprietors, on Thursday, the 12th day of October, at the Commercial Bank, Sydney.

By order of the Board,

A. KENNEDY, Manager.

New Zealand Banking Company,
Auckland, August 26. 4785

MISSION TO THE ABORIGINES.

A PUBLIC MEETING of the Friends of the German Mission to the Aborigines at Moreton Bay, Alexander Thompson, Esq., M. C. for Port Phillip, in the Chair, will be held at the New City Theatre, Market-street, on the Evening of Monday next, the 9th instant.

All who are friendly to the object are respectfully invited to attend.

J. D LANG,
R. ROSS,
Secretaries.

The Chair to be taken at seven o'clock precisely.

October 6. 4839

RECENT SEIZURE.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—It having been most industriously circulated, for sinister and malicious purposes, that I was the person who gave the information to Government which led to the seizure of spirits by Captain Browne, I immediately (on being apprised by my friends of the vile slander) waited on that gentleman, who informed me that he had also heard the report, but that he forthwith gave it his most distinct and unqualified contradiction to the parties concerned. I now most unhesitatingly deny, in order to clear myself from so foul and malignant an imputation, that I ever gave any information, or had any communication even in the most remote degree, either directly or indirectly, with the Government or any officer thereof.

I remain, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

P. M'SWINEY.

October 2 4642

MR. JOHN WILLIAMS, MACQUARIE-STREET.

SIR,—We the undersigned Citizens of Bourke Ward, feeling satisfied that you are a fit and proper person to protect our interests in the City Council, request that you will allow yourself to be put in nomination as Councillor for that Ward, and beg to assure you that we will use our utmost exertions to secure your return:—

We are, Sir, your obedient servants,

Charles Younger	Hercules Watt
Mosely M. Cohen	James Cunningham
Abraham Davy	Richard Driver
James Newlands	R. W. Goodall
I. Levey	Joel J. Cohen
C. M. Penny	Joseph William Brown
A. Moses	William Kellett Baker
R. Clint	William Toogood
G. E. R. Lingard	Simon Lear
Hobbs and Jones	John Eldridge
John Hamilton	

Bourke Ward, City of Sydney, October 2. 4857

TO THE CITIZENS OF BOURKE WARD.

GENTLEMEN,—Encouraged by the requisition of a considerable number of the citizens of this Ward, I have great pleasure in declaring myself a candidate for the office of City Councillor; and pledge myself, in the event of my being returned, to use my utmost endeavours to prove that your confidence will not have been misplaced.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

JOHN WILLIAMS.

Macquarie-street, Sydney, Oct. 2.

TO THE ELECTORS OF BOURKE WARD.

GENTLEMEN,—I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for the office of Councillor for your Ward.

I am,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
RICHARD DRIVER.

October 3. 4676

To William Thurlow, Esq.

SIR,—We, the undersigned, electors of Bourke Ward, request you will allow yourself to be put in nomination as one of the candidates for the representation of this ward in the City Council, and in the event of your compliance we shall use our best exertions to secure your election.

We are, Sir,
Your obedient Servants,

W. BLAND. M.C.
ARCH. MICHIE
EDWARD BROADHURST
RAMSAY, YOUNG, AND CO.
W. A. PUREFOY
ARTHUR A'BECKETT
RICHARD PEEK
A. ELDRIDGE
JAMES MORLEY
ROBERT BICKNELL
W. PATTEN
ISAAC WALKER, Pitt-street
GEO. THORNTON
THOMAS CALLAGHAN
R. THERRY, M.C.
WILLIAM FOSTER, M.C.
ROSS DONNELLY
JOSEPH W. BROWNE
A. FOSS
S. A. BRYANT
THOMAS J. FISHER
OSWALD BLOXSOME
JOHN MORRIS
WM. HIRST
JOHN H. ECCLESTON

1, Pitt-street, Sydney, October 3, 1843.

GENTLEMEN.—In acknowledging the receipt of the above requisition from you, to place myself in nomination as a candidate to represent Bourke Ward in the City Council of Sydney, I fully appreciate the feeling which has prompted it.

From the respectability of those who have done me the favour to sign the requisition, I can only anticipate a favourable result, and if elected I will do my duty faithfully, and to the best of my ability. I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
W. THURLOW.

To William Bland, Esq., M. C.,
And the other Gentlemen,
Electors for Bourke Ward, signing the above Requisition. 7412

TO Messrs. ROBERT CAMPBELL, JUNR., LOWER GEORGE-STREET; DAVID PEDEN, HUNTER-STREET; JAMES CURTIS, HUNTER-STREET; RICHARD DRIVER, ELIZABETH-STREET; JOHN BLACKMAN, GEORGE-STREET; JOHN BROWN, GEORGE-STREET.

WE, the undersigned citizens of Bourke Ward, request that the above gentlemen will allow themselves to be put into nomination as City Councillors at the ensuing election, and we pledge ourselves to use all our influence to secure the return of members from this number.

Raphael Clint
John Hamilton
Frederick Hobbs
Richard Peek
Wm. Patten
Abm. Davy
Gabriel Bennett
John Parton
Thomas Holmes
Ch. Sauerbier
Dav. Davies
W. H. Aldis. 4795

TO MR. JOHN COYLE, GEORGE-STREET.

SIR,—We, the undersigned Electors of Bourke Ward, deeming you a fit and proper person to represent our Interests in the City Council, request you will allow yourself to be put in nomination as a Candidate for one of the seats now vacant in the said Council, and in the event of your compliance with our request, we pledge ourselves to give you our votes and interest at the ensuing Election.

R. Therry, M.C.	G Kent
Thomas Aspinwal	G. Bennett
E Broadhurst,	H. Parnell
Thomas Burdekin	John Morris
James Curtis	John Eldridge
R Dawson	J Keefe
D Egan	P Kelk
H Fisher	D Kell
F Gaunson	R Lamb
R C Gordon	T. Levi
J Kemp	John Lublin
J Tegg	A M'Gaa
T Trood	L Magee
Thomas Forster	Edward Aanning
D Peden	J Morley
T. Commins	G Morrisson
William Aikin	G Moss
William Adnum	J Parton
Robert Andrews	R Peek
Thomas Baker	C Penny
William Baker	B B Phillips
William Blythe	V Puzey
P Bradley	C Raynor
Joseph Brown	J Raynor
Michael Brown	J W Roach
Noah Bushby	Robert Russell
P Cadel,	S Scully
Thomas Clancy	J Sharry
Thomas Clark	Alexander Smith
Raphael Clint	E Smith
J J Cohen	M Smith
John Connel	T Smith
James Coast	William Soole
John Cormack	J Sullivan
M Dalton	William Turly
T Dawson	William Walker
John Dingwell	John Williams
John Duffy	E Wilson
J B Duddon	C Wood
Archibald Elliot	T Wood
G W Evans	W Carrick
James Gannon	R Jones
John Hamilton	— Raphael
G Hanson	J Daly
J Hanson	D Daly
W Hays	G Mappin
J F Hilly	H. Fisher
William Hirst	M. Hogan
F Hobbs	George Venables
W Hobbs	William Imber
John Hodnet	John Farrell
R Horedon	S. Kemp
J Isaac	G. Williams
J Isler	J King

GENTLEMEN,—I return you my sincere thanks for the high opinion you form of me, and feel great pleasure in acceding to your request. In the event of being elected, I shall use my best endeavours to promote your interests and the interests of the citizens at large.

I also thank you for the promise of your votes and interests at the ensuing election.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
JOHN COYLE.

George-street, October 5. 4836

TO THE ELECTORS OF BOURKE WARD.

GENTLEMEN,—Having been invited by many of the electors of Bourke Ward to put myself in nomination for one of the seats in the City Council, now vacant by the retirement of three of your representatives, I take the earliest opportunity of soliciting your vote and interest at the election, which will take place at the Court of Requests, on Saturday, the 7th instant, at nine o'clock, a. m.

The position which I have occupied for many years amongst you, and the interest which I necessarily feel in the welfare and comfort of the citizens, combined with the solicitations of my friends, have induced me to come forward on this occasion.

For myself I can only say, that in soliciting your suffrages I am actuated solely by a desire to render my humble services for the benefit of the public, and that I shall ever feel it to be my bounden duty to advocate the principles of economy, and thereby render the burden of taxation as light as possible

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

JOHN BROWN,
Sadler, George-street.

4713

TO THE ELECTORS OF BOURKE WARD

GENTLEMEN,—In answer to Mr. R. Driver's letter of the 4th instant, accusing me of inserting his name without his sanction in the recommendation of a large portion of the electors of Bourke Ward, who have considered me a fit and proper person to represent their interests in the City Council.

I beg to state, that he has promised me his vote before a third party, on Tuesday last, which I did and do conceive was a tacit admission of my eligibility.

I beg further to state, that with my knowledge no name appears in the recommendation above alluded to; but such as have promised me personally or some of my friends who canvassed for me, their vote, or their vote and interest, at the ensuing election.

As the making out of the list has been an act of my friends, I exceedingly regret *if they have* inserted any name without the consent of the party.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN COYLE.

October 5. 4823

JUST PUBLISHED.

SOME WORDS FOR AND TO THE CAPITALISTS AND SHAREHOLDERS in Banks and other Moneyed Companies, connected with the colony of New South Wales.

By R. A. A. MORKHEAD.

Published by James Tegg, George-street, PRICE ONE SHILLING.

THE COLONIAL OBSERVER.

THE publication of the above Journal having been discontinued, and the proprietor having considerable engagements to meet, it is particularly requested that all parties indebted will make as early payment as possible of their respective accounts.

The subscribers in town will be called on for payment, by Mr. Edward Ferris, who will furnish printed receipts bearing the signature "John H. Baillie."

No receipt otherwise signed will be considered a valid discharge.

Remittances from the country are requested to be forwarded under cover to Mr. Baillie, Australian College Buildings, by whom such remittances will be promptly acknowledged.

College-street, September 30. 4599

REMOVAL.—The offices of the *Morning Herald* have been removed to premises in George-street, exactly opposite those recently occupied.

Sydney Morning Herald Office, October 4.

RE-OPENED BY JAMES FLETCHER,

THE well-known Old Established Temperance Coffee Rooms and Eating-House, Pitt-street, opposite the School of Arts, where every article in the above line may be obtained on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms, from six o'clock in the morning until twelve o'clock at night, the present proprietor being fully determined to do business upon a principle which will ensure unto him a lasting connection.

The Beds and Bedding are entirely new.

N.B.—Campbell's Coffee, at 2d. per cup.

Wanted, two steady journeymen Tailors. Apply on the premises. 4779

NOTICE.

R. FAWCETT begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has commenced business as an AUCTIONEER and BROKER, in those premises adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, and that his rooms are open for goods intended for sale by private contract or public auction. He assures them that they may rely on his utmost exertions with regard to any property that may be placed in his hands; and trusts that this, combined with punctuality in rendering account-sales, will ensure him their favours and support.

Sydney, September 27. 4507

TO INSOLVENTS AND PARTIES IN EMBARRASSED CIRCUMSTANCES.

THE undersigned begs to offer his services to persons about taking the benefit of the Insolvent Act, by arranging their accounts preparing their Schedules, and using his utmost exertions in obtaining their certificates.

He will also endeavour to effect arrangements between debtor and creditor, by composition or otherwise, which he hopes may prove advantageous and satisfactory to both parties, and further pledges himself to devote unremitting attention to every case with which he may be favoured.

R. R. RANDOLPH.

*** Office, Elizabeth-street, opposite the Pavilion. 4651

F. J. KING begs leave to intimate to Flockmasters, that an advance will be made upon the Tallow of sheep boiled down at his establishment at Newtown, if required. For particulars apply to R. W. Robinson, King-street; or to Francis Gaunson, George-street.

N. B. All communications must be post paid. 4485

TO COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.

THE undersigned acquaint country Storekeepers, that having last year sent one of their principal Salesmen, well acquainted with the wants of the Colony, to England for the purchase of manufactured goods, and having received within the last few days, per the *Artemis*, *Morayshire*, and *Persian*, immense quantities, embracing nearly every description in Cottons, Woollens, Silks, and Linens, they are determined to sell them at prices to meet the depressed state of the times.

3932 D. JONES AND CO

SELLING OFF FOR CASH.

CONTINUANCE OF SALE.

I. LEVY respectfully begs to inform the Ladies and the public generally, that he will continue to sell off the whole of his extensive and well assorted stock, for one month longer, not being able to clear out, in consequence of the unfavourable state of the weather. Heads of families will do well to take advantage of the present opportunity of laying in a stock of useful and necessary articles, at prices quite unprecedented in the colony; one visit will satisfy purchasers that it is a *bona fide* selling off at his establishment.

Up-country dealers and settlers are invited to inspect I. L.'s very large assortment of slops, which are of the best description, and at prices that he is sure will defy competition.

I. L. is not enabled, through the press of business, to give a list of prices, but feels confident that all those persons who may favour him with a call, will earnestly recommend their friends to his establishment, where every article will be sold fifty per cent. under cost price.

OBSERVE!!!

Isaac Levy, Wholesale and Retail Drapery and Haberdashery Warehouse, George-street, opposite the late Bank of Australia, Sydney. 4560

D. JONES AND CO. respectfully intimate to families and others, that they have recommenced the retail department of their business, which was discontinued last January. They are induced to resume this branch in consequence of having received applications from several highly respectable parties, both in town and country, for goods and supplies at short credits, or till the wool season.

D. JONES AND CO. assure those families who may entrust them with their orders, that the present very reduced prices only will be charged by them.

George-street, opposite the Post Office. 3931

MUSIC AT HALF-PRICE.

JUST PUBLISHED, Jullien's celebrated Nightingale Waltzes.

T. ROLFE, Hunter-street.

* Every description of Pianofortes tuned for 5s. 2706

NOW LANDING, ex *Lord Keane*, Sixty tierces Hambro' India Mess Beef.

GEORGE THORNE,
4825 Jamison-street.

GLASS, CHINA, AND EARTHENWARE—SELLING OFF.

JOHN G. COHEN is disposing of the whole of the Stock of the late firm of John Cohen and Co., at prices far below manufacturers' rates, for the purpose of immediately closing the business.

Splendid china, tea, coffee, and toilet services; handsome dinner services, and every article in earthenware. A great variety of cut glass decanters, wines, tumblers, &c., &c.

Up-country dealers and storekeepers liberally treated with, and all goods packed free of expense.

63, George-street, opposite the Market Pump. 4592

COOKE AND STADDON,

Wholesale and Export Confectioners, Pitt-street Sydney, next door to the Union Bank,

MANUFACTURE and sell the following articles of superior quality, and warranted free from adulteration:—Confectionery of every description, comprising lozenges, comfits, pipes, candies, candied peel, jams, jellies, fruit paste, liquorice, bon-bons, and every article of confected sugar. Lemon syrup, gingerade, sirop de noyeau, argeat, vegetative syrup, gum syrup, cappilaire, &c.

CHOCOLATE,

Prepared according to the recipe of Messrs. Dubauve and Gallairs, of Paris, and much approved.

PICKLES, IN PINTS AND QUARTS,

Prepared entirely from Colonial vegetables, and warranted equal to any imported.

The greatest attention will be given to all country and export orders in packing and selecting such goods as are most suitable to the different markets. 5037

CONFECTIONERY WAREHOUSE,

VICTORIA HOUSE, OPPOSITE THE BANK OF AUSTRALASIA, GEORGE-STREET.

S. AND E. PRICE, of No. 9, Hunter-street, beg to inform their Friends and the Public, that they have taken the above concern, which they will open on Saturday next, October 7, with a choice selection of goods, principally of colonial manufacture, and of a quality which cannot fail to ensure their approbation.

S. and E. P. take the present opportunity of returning their best thanks for the liberal support they have received in Hunter-street, and trust it will be extended to them in their new premises, also that having an oven upon the spot they will be enabled to

BAKE DINNERS,

Which will receive the best attention.

The trade supplied.

The shop in Hunter-street to be disposed of upon eligible terms. 4794

FRAUD DETECTED.

TO prevent a most barefaced imposition which has been lately perpetrated, the undersigned respectfully inform their kind friends that in future all their FINEST FLAVOURED COFFEE will be wrapped in paper, with the name of their firm printed in full, which will effectually put a stop to the nefarious practice of the unprincipled, and ensure to their patrons the luxury of the only genuinely prepared beverage in the city.

1493 EDWARD CAMPBELL AND CO.

CASH CASH! CASH!!!

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned.—

Taylor's double stout, warranted sound and filled up at £4 15s. per hogshead
Elliot's ditto, ditto ditto, £4 5s. per hogshead
Black tea, warranted sound and good quality, at 21s. per box, about 28 lbs.
Six hundred and fifty boxes of crown window glass, of following sizes, 24x18, 22x18, 20x18, 20x16, 20x14, 18x14, 18x12, 16x14, 16x12, 14x12, 14x10, 12x10, 11x9, 10x8.

ALSO,

Four bales calico
One hundred suits of duck frocks and trousers
Four cases Dunstable and fancy bonnets
Six hundred dozen sherry wine, of a superior quality
Four hundred dozen port wine, of a superior quality
Four hundred cases of cordials, of a superior quality, cut of bond
Thirty cases Constantia
Fifty hogsheads pale brandy, in bond
A large quantity of superfine gents' black beaver hats
Four hundred Manila hats, large size and wide brims
Five cases saddlery
Invoices of ironmongery and iron bedsteads
Four cases of assorted planes
Four hogsheads of hollow-ware
Five cases candle wick, at 2s. per lb., by the case
A large quantity of foolscap, post and wrapping paper
Five hundred pairs of blankets, different sizes
Five tons preserved meats
Pickles, mustards, and salad oil
Two casks of groats
One case playing cards
Three cases of shoemakers' hemp
Three cases gents' coat, vest, and jacket buttons
Two trunks of drill trousers
Invoice of hair seating
Five cases hosiery, assorted
One case silk umbrellas
One case bandanna and pongee silk handkerchiefs
Two cases patent calf skins
Fifty firkins of Irish rose butter
Invoice of cutlery
One case superior drab cloths, sixty inches wide
One case casinets
Two cases of oil peppermint
One splendid large fire-proof iron safe, weight 2 tons 4 cwt.
And a quantity of slop clothing, of all sorts, which may be had cheaper than any house in Sydney.

A. MOSES,
Bridge-street.

September 4. 330

SHEEP SHEARING.

THE public are informed that they can be supplied, at the stores of the undersigned, with Wilkinson's best shears, woolpacks, twine, &c., at a great reduction on former prices.

PIERCE HEGARTY.

Muswellbrook, October 2. 4815

PIG IRON.

FORTY Tons No. 1. Pig Iron, ex *Wilsons*, for sale by

LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.
Jamison-street.

October 5. 4832

FIRE-BRICKS, IRON, &c.

ON SALE by the undersigned—Welsh red fire-bricks, for ovens or furnaces, per 100, 14s.

Bricklayers who are acquainted with them well know their value for the above purposes.

About forty tons assorted iron, flat, square, and round
Twenty tons Smith's coal, per ton 14s.
Three hundred pairs strong shoes, for labouring men, at a very low price
Ladies' boots and shoes

JOHN M'DONALD,
4700 East End of Goulburn-street.

KENT HOPS.

TWENTY Pockets of fine quality, last year's growth, landing from the *Lord Keane* and on sale by

BROWN AND CO.,
4814 George street.

COLONIAL TOBACCO.

COLONIAL TOBACCO, Walthall's Manufacture, and Tobacco Stems, constantly for sale by

S. WILKINSON, JUN.,
At Kenworthy and Co.'s,
4446 Macquarie-place

ON SALE,

AT THE STORES OF THE UNDERSIGNED—

Bright Settlers' Sugar, at £12 per ton, in excellent double bags.—Terms, cash.

3854 GOSLING, BROWNE, AND CO.

ON sale, at the stores of the undersigned,

The following Teas imported by them, ex *TRINIDAD* and *DAWSON*.

Hysonskin and congou in chests and half chests, pouchong, pekoe, hyson, and gunpowder in boxes.

Superior No. 4 Cigars, ex *Trinidad*. Manila sugars of various qualities; B. P. Rum in hogsheads and puncheons; Allsopp's and Bass's Burton Ale in hogsheads and barrels. Invoices of ship chandlery, oilman's stores, and lead.

THACKER, MASON, AND CO.

4440 Fort-street.

FOR SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned, ex *Euphrates*, and other recent arrivals,

English cheese, truckle, double Gloucester, and Cheshire, in fine order
Irish salt pork, first quality
Ditto butter ditto
English mould candles
Ditto wax ditto

Ironmongery, a general assortment
Britannia metal goods, Dixon's
Sheep Shears, Sorby's
Cutlery, all kinds
Nails, assorted
Saws, files, and edge tools
Copper tacks all sizes
Ditto boat nails and roves
Zinc slate nails, 1¼, 1½, 1¾ inch
Shot, BB, B, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, and dust
Guns, single, double, and rifles
Steel pens, Gillott's
SILVER and FANCY goods, in great variety
Walking sticks and accordions
Eight-day clocks

Drugs, and apothecaries' ware, a general assortment
Sir James Murray's fluid magnesia
Schweppe's soda water and lemonade
Glauber salts

Blankets, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, and 11-4
Grey calicoes, very stout, 44, 52, 73, and 82 inches
Hosiery, Osnaburgs
Merinos, British, black and coloured
Lastings ditto
Imperial crapes ditto
Gambroons, drab and dark mixtures
Cassimeres, ditto ditto
Hats, best beaver London
Boots and shoes, chiefly ladies'
Blocked boot fronts, roans, cut soles, &c.,
Chamois leather and gloves
Lace collars, tippets, &c.

CHINA in pure white, gilt and plain patterns
Breakfast, tea, and coffee services
Dessert services
Ornaments, card baskets, and figures
IRONSTONE, table and toilet services, with fancy stone jugs, in great variety
EARTHENWARE, all the kinds in general use, of various patterns and colours, including WILLOW table ware, with turquoise and drab breakfast services, in SELF colours
GLASS, comprising a great variety of plain and rich cut wines, tumblers, decanters, &c., also a small lot of chimneys and lamp shades
The above will all be sold cheap, and in lots to suit purchasers.

R. M. ROBEY.

King-street, Commercial Wharf. 5534

THE ONLY DERWENT POTATOES IN SYDNEY.

LANDING from the *AMELIA*, and on Sale at John Stirling's—

Two hundred bags black potatoes of first-rate quality.

October 5. 4767

CHESHIRE CHEESE, in high condition, at the Stores of

R. CAMPBELL, JUN., AND CO.,

4701 Bligh street

FOUR SHILLINGS PER TON REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF COAL.

IT having been clearly ascertained that the remarkably thick seam of Coal at the EBENEZER COAL WORKS can be worked for centuries without the aid of expensive machinery, being on the level, enables the proprietor to make permanent arrangements for the cheap supply of Coal, and consequently has reduced the price FOUR SHILLINGS per ton, for Cash only. The present prices are;—Delivered at any place within the boundary of the City at 24s. the imperial ton weight of 2240lbs., in sixteen bags, each bag weighing 140 lbs.; on the wharf, 22s. per imperial ton. Orders received at C Chapman and Co.'s, Staffordshire Warehouse, King-street West, and by M. F. Ormond, Agent, Ebenezer Coal Depot, Davies's Wharf, Sussex-street.

August 31. 3148

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF COKE.

THE Gas Company have reduced the price of Coke, during the summer months, as follows:—

COKE, delivered at the Works, 16s. per chaldron of thirty-six bushels.

BREEZE, or small Coke, 9s. per chaldron.

*** For delivery at the purchaser's door, cart hire will be charged only at the contract price paid by the Company.

A liberal allowance made to manufacturers, and others taking large quantities.

COAL TAR, 15s. per barrel; or 1s. per single gallon.

REFUSE LIME, 6d. per bushel.

Gas Works, September 30. 4576

FOR SALE, thirty thousand feet of Superior Cedar, the remaining portion of the *Wanderer's* cargo. For particulars apply to Mr. Thomas Steele, Bathurst-street, or on board the *Wanderer*, at the Circular Quay. 4852

ON SALE, by the undersigned, 20,000 feet seasoned deal flooring boards, grooved and tongued, 1¼ inch thick, planed on both sides, 6 inches wide. In lots to suit purchasers.

W. N. PALMER,
Dunbarton Castle,
4773 Opposite the Gas Works.

WOOL.

THE Undersigned will give the highest cash price for clothing and skin wools

ABRAM BRIERLEY,
Harrington-street, Church Hill.

COLONIAL SOAP exchanged for Tallow at the manufactory, King-street West, corner of Sussex-street, Sydney. 284

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned, as China, Glass, and Earthenware dealers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Signed {JOHN G. COHEN, GEORGE N. SOLOMON.

Witness—RICHARD GARRETT.

Sydney, May 23, 1843. 4390

ALL amounts due to the above firm are requested to be paid, on or before the first of November next, to avoid legal proceedings.

JOHN G. COHEN.

63, George-street, September 26. 4391

I HEREBY give notice, that I ceased to be a Shareholder in the Australasian Sugar Company, on the 8th September last, having then disposed of all my right and interest in the said Company, to Mr. Thomas Stubbs.

JOHN STIRLING.

Sydney, October 4. 4768

NOTICE.

THE undersigned request that all claims against the ship *MORAYSHIRE* Captain Smith, be forwarded to them, in duplicate, for liquidation, on or before Saturday next, at twelve o'clock.

CAMPBELL, HILL AND CO.,
Agents

October 5. 4835

WANTED, some shepherds. Wages, £15, and a good ration. Apply to Captain O'Connell. 4840

MONTHLY WAGES' TABLE.

(No. 5.)

ABSTRACT of the rates of wages given at this Office since the publication of Table No. 4:—

MALES.

	£		£	s.	
Tutors per annum	25	to	35	0	Per Annum.
Butlers	18		20	0	
Cooks (male)	15		22	10	
Coachmen	20		25	0	
Grooms	15		18	0	
General servants	14		20	0	
Gardeners	20		26	0	
Ploughmen	16		17	0	
Farm labourers	16				
Shepherds	15		16	0	
Hutkeepers	13				
Storekeepers	25		32	10	
Married couples as house servants	20		30	0	
Married couples as farm servants	[illegible]		27	10	

MECHANICS.

Bricklayers { Wages as quoted last
Masons { Table, but scarcely
Carpenters { any demand.

	£		£	
Shoemakers	23	to	25	0

FEMALES.

	£	s.	£	s.	
Governesses	25	0	35	0	Per Annum.
Nursery Governesses	12	0	18	0	
Housekeepers	11	16	15	0	
Housemaids	10	0	13	0	
Nurses	10	0	14	0	
Nursemaids	8	0	10	8	
Needlewomen	10	0	12	0	
General house servants	10	8	15	12	
Cooks	14	0	16	0	
Laundresses	12	0	15	12	

NOTE.—All applications to be post paid, enclosing the Office Fee, will meet with punctual attention.

The Yearly Subscription from country residents, has been reduced from £1 11s. 6d. to £1 1s. per annum, free of any other charge except for Postage.

J. FREDERICK JOHNSON,
4723 General Agency Office, Phillip-street.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, Sir John Jamison, of Regentville, Knight, having appointed the undersigned, in conjunction with Mr. William Russell, his Attorney, in a limited manner, by a document bearing date the 30th May last, and now laying at the Bank of Australasia; and the undersigned having been given to understand, that the above-named Mr. William Russell, has, through misrepresentation, obtained from Sir John Jamison, a power, bearing date the last day of September, or *a previous date to this*, in October; leaving out—unknown to the said Sir John Jamison, the name of the undersigned, and constituting himself, the sole Attorney of Sir John Jamison: I, the undersigned, do hereby caution the public from entering into any negociation, under the above-named power, and refer them to the memorandum attached to this, as the notice of Sir John Jamison, of the only valid document to be acted under, and bearing date this day.

Signed, WILLIAM JOHN GIBBES,

Regentville, October 3. 4761

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

I HAVE this day duly appointed my sons-in-law, William John Gibbes, and William Russell, my lawful Attorneys, *jointly, severally, and respectively*, to act for me with unlimited powers, and revoke all previous documents of a similar nature.

Signed, JOHN JAMISON.

Signed in the presence of { MICHAEL TOBIN, H. E. GIBBES, G. BAYNES.

A copy of the Power can be seen at the Office of Messrs. Minithorpe and Gurner. 4762

NOTICE.—I hereby caution the public, not to purchase any horses, sheep, cattle, or any other description of stock, the property of J. R. Tindale, jun., (now absent from the colony), until his return; from any individual whatever, without first obtaining my sanction or that of his Trustees, Mr. A. Campbell, Sorn Bank, and Alderman Broughton, Sydney; as several attempts have been recently made to sell the above stock, under the name of Tindale and Nicol.

MARY TINDALE.

Victoria Cottage, Bathurst,
September 26. 4481

CAUTION—Whereas, my wife Bridget Parker, formerly Sinnett, alias Murphy, has this day deserted her home and family, without any cause or provocation; I hereby give the public notice, that I will not be answerable or pay any debts she may contract from this date.

SAMUEL PARKER.

Campbelltown, October 4. 4813

REQUIRED in a good thoroughfare, frontage to build a first-rate draper's shop, with stores at back, suitable to conduct an extensive wholesale and retail trade.

THOS. PERKINS,
81, George-street. 4798

WANTED, an active Man as Cook; also, a Lad, as Boots. None need apply but those who can get reference for honesty and sobriety. Apply to M. GILL, Donnybrook Hotel, York street. 4862

BATHURST.

WANTED immediately, four journeymen shoemakers; one ladies' shoemaker, one bootman, and two to make strong bush boots. None but competent workmen need apply. Single men would be preferred, and the best Sydney wages will be given. Also, an apprentice wanted. Apply, if by letter post paid, to William Johnson, Boot and Shoemaker, William-street, Bathurst. 4812

TO LADIES AND FAMILIES RETURNING TO ENGLAND.—The advertiser, having lately arrived in the colony, and being now anxious to return to England, would be glad to give her services as attendant on a lady, or to take charge of two or three children. Address J. C., *Herald* Office. 4532

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

LOST, from off the Australian Agricultural Company's estate, Port Stephens, one light-brown HORSE, three years old (not broken in when lost), small white star in forehead, branded H on the off shoulder. If stolen, a reward of ten pounds will be paid on the recovery of the horse and the conviction of the thief; or, if strayed, two pounds will be paid on the delivery of the animal.

THOMAS HINTON.

Stroud, Port Stephens, September 27. 4814

ONE POUND REWARD.

WHEREAS, upon Saturday last, the 30th instant, a young man of dark complexion, about five feet seven in height, and apparently a native of the colony, hired a horse of the following description from me, to proceed hence to Parramatta and back, and which he was to have returned to me by the hour of eight o'clock in the evening of the same day; and as, after diligent enquiry, I can discover neither man nor horse, I hereby offer the sum of one pound to any person who will give me the necessary information for the recovery of the same horse.

R. WILLING,
Coach and Horses, Liverpool

DESCRIPTION.—Bay entire horse, black points, about fifteen hands high, branded G on the near shoulder, a star on the forehead, and spotted white under the saddle. The horse was hired with a new saddle and bridle, of colonial manufacture. 4784

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—A gentleman may obtain the above, in a respectable family, who has been induced from the present state of circumstances, to admit a resident at the low price of 18s. For cards of address apply at the *Herald* office. 4781

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE TO LET, in the best part of Fort-street; rent, £110 per annum. Apply to W. WALLIS. Builder, Elizabeth-street North. 4660

LOST—TEN POUNDS.

LOST, more than two years since, on the Tarcutta Creek, Murrumbidgee, near the sheep stations of Alexander M'Leay, Esq., by Oliver Collins, an order, drawn by John Peter on Alexander M'Leay, Esq., Sydney, for £10 sterling, in favor of himself—John Peter, dated February 18, 1841, and numbered 248. The order in question has never been presented for payment, and the owner supposes it to have been destroyed; he now advertises it, as the drawer, John Peter, refuses to give the necessary duplicate.

September 18. 4726

To Brewers, Millers, Sheep Boilers, Soap and Tallow Manufacturers, Salting Companies, Tanners, &c.

STORES TO LET,

SUITABLE for the above purposes. Besides the Stores, which have room for several hundred tons of goods, a large yard is attached, with stables, cooperage, sheds, and cottage, with offices and apartments; also, an extensive pond of fresh water, never failing in supply, and a splendid wharf, of the easiest access: the whole of the above forming a portion of the extensive range of buildings known as Dickson's Mills.

Apply at the Steam Flour Mills, adjoining, to

MR. JAMES DODDS.

Dickson's Wharf, near Liverpool and Sussex-streets, August 21. 2630

STORE TO LET, in the best part of George street, nearly opposite the Post Office, at 30s. per week. Apply to R. Fawcett, Auctioneer, George-street. 4556

OFFICES TO LET.

TO BE LET, unfurnished, three large spacious rooms, on the first floor, situate in George-street, Sydney, adjoining the offices of Messrs. Carr, Rogers, and Owen, Solicitors. For rent and particulars, apply at the *Herald* Office. 164

GOOD BUSINESS PREMISES.

TO BE LET, (in consequence of the office being removed immediately opposite, to more extensive premises) with possession from 1st October, the premises now occupied as the *Sydney Morning Herald* Office. There is a three-roomed house well adapted for offices in front, and a long two-storied store with a back entrance from Harrington-street. For particulars apply to Messrs. Kemp and Fairfax. 4258

PREMISES TO LET.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, those extensive premises No. 115 Pitt-street, near Hunter street, lately occupied by the Misses Deane. The house contains thirteen rooms, with detached kitchen and servants' room above, large cellars and sheds, yard, and extensive garden, well stocked with vines and fruit trees. For further particulars, apply to J. Rickards, George-street. 4470

TO BAKERS.

TO LET.—An excellent Shop, with any number of Rooms; including also, a first-rate Furnace Oven and Bakehouse, in Castlereagh-street, two doors from the Barley Mow, apply to

WILLIAM TURTON,
Pitt-street.

October 5. 4811

RENTS LOWER THAN EVER.

HOUSE TO LET, at Miller's Point, containing five rooms; will be let very moderate to a permanent tenant. Also, two good rooms in a house near the Customs. Apply to M. Hooper, King's Head Inn, Lower George-street. 4793

TO LET, a House situated in Botany-street, containing nine rooms, with kitchen, stable, coach-house, and other outhouses, together with a good well of water. Rent moderate. Apply to THOMAS JONES, Redfern Estate. 4695

TO BE LET, a Cottage beautifully situated, at Mrs. Darling's Point, and having a commanding view of the harbour; there is a stable, coach-house and poultry yard, together with about two acres of ground, tastefully laid out as a garden and paddock, being only two miles from town, it is peculiarly adapted for persons having business therein and wishing for a country life. Apply to

W. TUCKER AND CO.
4655 Pitt street, opposite Union Bank.

PORT MACQUARIE.

TO LET, the undermentioned Farm, and other Properties in the district of Port Macquarie.

Two excellent Farms at Wallibrie, on the River Hastings, with good dwelling houses and offices, and well adapted for dairy and cultivation; twenty-five miles distant from the town of Port Macquarie.

A Licensed Inn, on the line of road to New England; thirty miles distant from the town of Port Macquarie.

A delightful Homestead, Barcombine, on the River Hastings, with a good house, offices, &c., good cultivation paddocks, and an excellent cattle run; distant twenty miles from the town of Port Macquarie.

A beautiful Villa, Thrumster, about six miles from the town of Port Macquarie, a desirable residence, and good cattle-run, &c.

A fine Grazing Farm, Cout Fintry, situated at the head of the navigation of the River Wilson, having a good dwelling house and offices.

A Farm of one thousand one hundred acres at Piper's Creek, adapted for a grazing export.

ALSO,

Six well-finished Houses in the town of Port Macquarie.

Two neat Cottages in the town of Port Macquarie.

Two capital Cottages at Kempsey, on the River M'Leay, having several acres of rich alluvial land attached to each.

For further particulars apply to William Dumaresq, Esq., M.C., Australian Club, Sydney; or to Major Innes, (if by letter post-paid), Port Macquarie.

N.B. Working Oxen and Dairy Cattle will be sold or let with the farm. 3102

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO MEDICAL GENTLEMEN, AND AMATEURS.

EDE'S CHEMICAL CABINET COMPLETE.

W. H. CHAPMAN, City Auctioneer, will sell by Auction, at his City Sale Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY, Saturday, 7th, at eleven o'clock.

A very superior rosewood brass-bound Chemical Cabinet, complete and in good order.

Terms at sale. 4866

MAIZE.

W. H. CHAPMAN, City Auctioneer, will sell by Auction, THIS DAY, (Saturday), 7th instant, at Eleven o'clock, at the City Sale Rooms, George-street,

Two hundred bushels of Prime Maize, now landing from Port Macquarie, in lots to suit purchasers.

No Reserve. 4865

TO DRAPERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

R. FAWCETT will sell by auction, at his Rooms, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, on MONDAY, the 9th October, at half-past Nine for Ten o'clock precisely,

One bale super and stout shirting calico
One case assorted prints
One ditto navy blue ditto
One ditto stout and fine flannels
One ditto summer trowsers and waistcoats
Boys' linen suits, leather belts, &c.
One ditto black handkerchiefs and cravats
One ditto lace goods
One ditto goffered whiskers
One ditto regatta shirts, No. 1
One ditto ditto, very good
One ditto Eau de Cologne
One ditto, containing mousselines de laine, Orleans' cloth, printed Valencias, striped shirting, &c.
Twenty chests good tea
With lots of sundries, &c.

Terms, Cash. 4868

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.

From Hobart Town, yesterday, having left on the 28th ultimo, the brig *Sir John Byng*, 186 tons, Captain Tallan, with sundries. Passengers—Mrs. Ramsay, two Misses Tankard, and two in the steerage.

DEPARTURE.

For the South Sea Fishery, yesterday, the brig *Scamander*, Captain Nixon, with whaling gear, &c.

EXPORTS.

October 6.—*Australasian Packet*, barque, Hill, master, for London: 93 bales wool, 158 casks salted beef, 2 casks tongues, 33 casks tallow, 265 ox hides, 10,000 ox hoofs, 15,000 horns, 6000 bones, 1000 treenails, 6 boxes natural curiosities, 1 case books, 91 casks sperm oil, 3 boxes apparel, 1 case, 2 cases mowing machines, 21 bales flax.

COASTERS INWARDS.

October 6.—*Will-o'-the-Wisp*, 12, Fowles, from Brisbane Water, with 7000 feet timber, 10 000 laths; *Fly*, 10, Shaw, from the Hawkesbury, with 46,000 shingles; *Sisters*, 48, Porter, from Newcastle, with coals.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

October 6.—*Pedlar*, 16, Anderson, for the Hunter, with sundries; *Lively*, 32, Stevens, for Newcastle, with sundries; *Newport Packet*, 7, Leftwitch, for Brisbane Water, in ballast; *Currency Lass*, 18, Haggitt, for Brisbane Water, in ballast; *Will-o'-the-Wisp*, 12, Fowles, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; *Catherine*, 26, Pickett, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; *Charles Webb*, 24, Croad, for Morpeth, with sundries; *Sisters*, 48, Porter, for Newcastle, in ballast; *Northumberland*, 20, Dennis, for the Manning, with sundries.

ARRIVALS DURING LAST FORTNIGHT.—September 24—*Lady Leigh*, schooner, Cuthbert, from New Zealand; *Frances*, ship, Sharp, from Port Phillip, 14th instant. 25—*Ocean Queen*, brig, Freeman, from Hobart Town, 14th instant; *Wilson*, ship, Hourston, from Greenock, 3rd June, and Port Phillip, 15th instant. 26—*Premier*, barque, Brownrigg, from Singapore, 12th July, and Adelaide, 12th instant; *Shamrock*, steamer, Gilmore, from Port Phillip, 20th, and Launceston, 24th instant. 28—*Elizabeth*, barque, Jones, from the Island of Were, 8th instant. 29—*New York Packet*, barque, Gregory, from Conception, 28th June, and Tahiti, 16th August; *Gulnare*, ship, 501 tons, Maw, from Hobart Town, 20th instant. 30—*St. Heliers*, schooner, Priaulx, from Hobart Town, 22nd ultimo. October 1—*Alligator*, schooner, Cook, from the Bay of Islands, 18th ultimo. 2—*Lord Keane*, barque, Roberts, from Port Phillip, 24th ultimo; *Amelia*, brig, M'Dougall, from Hobart Town, 23rd ultimo; *Velocity*, schooner, Simpson, from Boyd Town, Twofold Bay; *Triton*, schooner, Buck, from the Feejee Islands, 10th ultimo. 3—*Glenroy*, schooner, Renfrew, from Port Phillip, 29th ultimo; *Cheerful*, schooner, Patrick, from Swan River, 15th ultimo. 5—*Eleanor*, brig, Macfarlane, from Wikawitte, New Zealand, 22nd ultimo. 6—*Sir John Byng*, brig, Tallan, from Hobart Town, 28th ultimo.

DEPARTURES DURING LAST FORTNIGHT.—September 23—*Woodlark*, barque, Smith, for the South Sea Fishery; *Victoria*, brig, Sinclair, for Port Nicholson. 25—*Florentia*, barque, Goodwin, for Manila; *Sarah Birkett*, brig, Prodow, for Valparaiso; *Rover's Bride*, cutter, Butcher, for New Zealand. 29—*Artemis*, barque, M'Donald, for Valparaiso. 30—*Waterlily*, schooner, Hayle, for Hobart Town; *Alexander Johnson*, barque, Johnson, for Valparaiso. October 1—*Dorset*, brig, Walsh, for Adelaide; *Sir John Franklin*, schooner, Campbell, for Launceston; *Cressy*, barque, Mollison, for Guam; *Dawsons*, brig, Carder, for Launceston. 3—*Shamrock*, steamer, Gilmore, for Twofold Bay, Port Phillip, and Launceston. 5—*Skerne*, brig, Shell, for Launceston. 6—*Scamander*, brig, Nixon, for the South Sea Fishery.

CLEARANCE.—For London, the barque *Australasian Packet*, Captain Hill, with colonial produce, &c. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Parkyns and child, Mr. John Wentworth, Mr. Frederick Clark, Mrs. Whickers and two children, Dr. Stone. Steerage—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Smith, Mrs. G. Sherrif, Miss Welch, and Mr. A. Abrahams.

The schooner *Bertha*, Soutar, hence November 25, arrived at Gravesend on the 16th May. The *Calcutta*, from Hobart Town, arrived at Gravesend the 16th May.

The *Sir John Byng* has had a very rough passage, and on Thursday last, off Port Aiken, was caught in a squall, in which she carried away her fore and main-top masts. Owing to her disabled state, she was compelled to come to an anchor below Bradley's Head yesterday, when the steamer *Emu* was despatched to her assistance, and towed her up to the Flour Company's Wharf. The schooner *Comet*, from Port Albert, with cattle, arrived at Hobart Town on the 28th ultimo. The barque *Winchester*, from London, 3rd June, with merchandise, also arrived there on the 28th. The *Sir John Byng* has brought on the mail per *Asiatic*; the former saw the steamer *Shamrock* on Wednesday evening, a little to the southward of Five Islands.

The *Australasian Packet* cleared at the Custom House yesterday, and will sail for London positively to-morrow. The mail for her will close this evening, and as she is well known to be a fast sailer, a favourable opportunity offers of communicating by her. The *Exporter* is also expected to sail in the course of to-morrow for the same place.

VESSELS LOADING FOR LONDON.

Australasian Packet, 196 tons, Hill; 93 bales wool, 158 casks salted beef, 2 casks tongues, 33 casks tallow, 265 hides, 10,000 hoofs, 15,000 horns, 6,000 bones, 1,000 treenails, 6 boxes natural curiosities, 1 case books, 91 casks sperm oil, 3 boxes apparel, 1 case, 2 cases mowing machines, 21 bales flax.

Exporter, 216 tons, Anwyl; 303 bales wool, 80 bags bark, 229 casks tallow, 30 cases candles, 141 tierces beef, 62 casks 5 cases gum, 39½ tuns sperm oil, 29 cases cigars, 1000 hides, 3200 horns, 4 cases spices.

Fanny, 274 tons, Andrews; 40 tons manganese ore, 40 tons copper ore, 8 tons tallow, and 140 casks beef, on board.

Reflector, 376 tons, Withycombe; 19,000 treenails, 180 tuns sperm oil, 212 tierces beef, 3 casks horns, 96 casks tallow, 2 casks hoofs, 54 bales wool, 484 hides, 23 packages government stores, and 4 bales sheep skins, on board.

Salus, brig, 168 tons, Jacks; about to commence loading.

Montezuma, barque, 200 tons, Selkirk; 300 tierces beef, 18 casks tallow, 6 casks copper, and 6½ tuns sperm oil, on board.

Standerings, barque, 271 tons, Woodcock; 70 tuns cocoanut oil, 10 tons tallow, and 10 tons hides, on board.

Ann, brig, 145 tons, Squire; 200 bales wool, and 1100 hides, on board.

Persian, ship, 600 tons, Oppenheim; just commenced loading.

Jean, barque, 281 tons; not commenced loading.

Tyrian, barque, 223 tons, Clarkson; about to commence loading.

Constant, barque, 535 tons, Hemery; 30 tuns black oil, 30 tons cedar, on board.

Sarah Scott, barque, 382 tons, Black; not commenced loading.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

October.		Sun, rises	sets.	High water, morn	even.
7	SATURDAY	5 46	6 14	7 42	8 6
8	SUNDAY	5 45	6 15	8 30	8 54

Full Moon, Oct. 8, 21 min. past 9, p. m.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1843.

"Sworn to no master, of no sect am I."

THE MINISTERIAL PLEDGE.

The colonists owe their best thanks to Mr. WENTWORTH for the unflinching manner in which, in the debate on the estimates for the Circular Wharf, he denounced that gross breach of faith with the colony of which Ministers were guilty, in the framing of Lord STANLEY's Land and Emigration Act. On this subject we have, from time to time, since the drift of that Act was first made known to the colonial public, spoken so fully, that our present object is merely to express our satisfaction at finding that the same views have been taken by the honorable and learned member for Sydney, and that, in spite of the COLONIAL SECRETARY's plausible endeavour to vindicate the consistency of the Downing-street autocrat, he has stated them in those bold and indignant terms which the grievance so clearly justifies.

The topic as to the Ministerial PLEDGE, with regard to the appropriation of the Land Fund, has been so often discussed, both in Council and by the Press, as to have become perfectly stale; but we must nevertheless declare our astonishment at the hardy assertion of the COLONIAL SECRETARY, that "he had not, in all the official papers which had come under his attention, been able to find such a pledge." In the correspondence which passed between the Colonial Office and the Treasury, in the year 1831, and which was afterwards officially communicated to this Government, the principle was distinctly laid down that the proceeds of waste lands should be regarded, not as income, to be applied in the defrayment of current expenses, but as CAPITAL, to be permanently invested in the shape of free labour. Of this principle, thus settled at the outset as the foundation of the system of Land Sales, the Colonial Government, the Colonial Legislature, and the Colonial Public, expressed entire approbation; and when, in the year 1834, the first attempt was made by the MINISTER to tamper with it, by ordering a certain pension to be charged upon the Land Fund, the colonists forthwith assembled in public meeting, and recorded in a petition to His late Majesty King WILLIAM IV., and in another to the House of Commons, their solemn protest against that monstrous breach of faith. At this meeting Mr. WENTWORTH delivered one of his best speeches; and we are glad to find that, after a lapse of nine years, he is still fully alive to the sacredness of the original pledge, and to the iniquity of its repeated violation. In his speech in Council, the day before yesterday, the honorable and learned gentleman said—"It had been denied that Lord RIPON ever gave such a pledge; but Lord RIPON did not deny it himself: all that he could say, when the matter was brought forward in Parliament, was, that at the time he gave the pledge, he had no idea that the revenue would become so considerable. Notwithstanding the pledge of Lord RIPON—notwithstanding that, in 1835, the territorial revenue was solemnly handed over to the late Legislative Council, on condition that they should defray the police and gaol expenses—notwithstanding all this, here was an Act of Parliament assuming the Land Fund to be a Crown revenue, and taking the whole management of it out of the hands of the Council. If it was intended to persist in this violation of all pledges and agreements, the least that the Home Government could do was, to place the colony *in statu quo*—to refund the £900,000 which the colony had been induced to pay for police and gaols on the faith of these pledges. It was not to be wondered at that this Council should distrust the home Government after the last Act of Parliament, or that they should insist, before they made any more advances in aid of the territorial revenue, on some distinct and positive arrangement as to the manner in which the capital advanced, and interest, should be refunded."

This is manfully spoken; and however much we may have differed with Mr. WENTWORTH on other subjects heretofore, and how much so ever we may differ with him hereafter, we shall always be ready to acknowledge that on this question he has merited the confidence and gratitude of the whole community.

DISTRICT COUNCILS.

WHATEVER soreness may be felt touching some of the provisions in the constitution of the District Councils, we trust their members will see both the necessity and the policy of doing their utmost to carry out the law. Some of the blemishes, such as the non-election of the present Councillors, will be removed by the course of time itself; others may be removed by an Act of the Local Legislature; and others, we are persuaded, by an energetic appeal to HER MAJESTY's Government.

But if any thing were wanted to show the urgent need there is for a prompt exercise of these municipal powers, it has been supplied within the last few days by the discussions and votes of the Legislative Council. The department of Public Works has been abolished! It has been abolished, too, by a considerable majority of the Council, and without going to a division. And it has been abolished for the express purpose that its duties may be entrusted to the District Councils and other corporate bodies, and the officers by them appointed. The consequence is, that the roads, bridges, and other public works of a local nature, must either be taken under the direction of the municipal bodies, or be abandoned to decay and ruin.

We are glad however to perceive, that there is a disposition amongst honorable members to assist the Districts with grants of money, to be expended under the supervision of their respective Councils. For the first two or three years, this should be done with as much liberality as the general revenue will allow. By that time the Corporations will have become pretty well acquainted with their duties and their resources; and the affairs of the colony will, it is to be hoped, have regained a more healthy state.

At any rate, it is clear that the Legislature expects these local boards to do their duty; and that if they do not, the consequences will be disastrous to their own districts.

CITY COUNCIL.

THE election of three citizens to represent Bourke Ward in the City Council takes place to-day, and we hope the electors will not neglect their duty, and that every man will exercise the franchise conferred upon him: no man who does not vote will have any right to complain if the acts of the Council are displeasing to him, for he does not use that influence which belongs to him in order that Councillors in whom he has confidence may be elected. The persons who have been proposed as Councillors are so well known that we see no necessity for canvassing their merits individually, we would only say, elect men of good character, business habits, and, if possible, men of education also. There is one candidate, however, that we feel compelled to warn the citizens against electing, we mean Mr. WILLIAMS, of Macquarie-street. It may not be known to new comers, but this individual made himself most obnoxious to the respectable inhabitants of the colony some years since, and we were in hopes that he would have been content to live in a quiet retired manner for the remainder of his days, feeling thankful to the clemency of the law which has enabled him to earn a decent livelihood and bring up his family respectably. It was the conduct of Mr. WILLIAMS which induced the Judges to pass the Rule of Court that no person who has been a convict shall be employed in an attorney's office. Will the citizens of Bourke Ward elect as their representative a man who is not qualified to be a lawyer's clerk?

ENGLISH NEWS.

WE received yesterday, a few May newspapers, but they do not contain any news of importance that we have not already put our readers in possession of. Among the deaths we notice the honorable Lady COLVILLE, who was burnt to death by her dress catching fire when she was sealing a letter; and the Right Rev. Dr. LIPSCOMB, Bishop of Jamaica. Among the appointments we notice Lieutenant General the Honorable P. STUART, to be Governor of Malta; F. BURGESS, Esq., to be Chief Police Magistrate of the Island of Van Diemen's Land; the Rev. G. GILES to be Chaplain to the Female Penitentiary, Van Diemen's Land; and Brevet Major CHILDS to be Superintendent of Norfolk Island.

The fourth page of this morning's *Herald* contains: Shipping Intelligence—Lists of Ships in Harbour, Colonial Whalers at Sea, and Vessels laid on for Sydney. Sydney Markets. Original Correspondence—Australian Farming. Sydney Price Current.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at the usual hour.

WATER POLICE ACT.

Mr. WENTWORTH presented to the House a petition from merchants, shipowners, and others, interested in the trade and shipping of the port of Sydney. The object of the petition, Mr. W. said, was to pray that the House would refer to a Select Committee the Bill at present before the House, to amend the Act vulgarly known as the Water Police Act. The petition had already been in his possession a fortnight, although he had not deemed it expedient to present it before this day; but notwithstanding that no signatures had been added to it during that time, he observed on looking over the names of the parties attached to it, that the list contained nearly all the mercantile firms of respectability in the colony. The petitioners set out with the declaration, that in their opinion the Act now in force was both defective and oppressive in its operation in many points, and that it required thorough revision, and that therefore the Bill now introduced by the Government, founded as it was merely on one or two suggestions of my Lord Stanley, was altogether insufficient. With some of the suggestions of the Secretary of State the petitioners might be prepared to agree; with others they would not; and even if all those suggestions were carried out, the Water Police Act would still require other amendments, and in order to provide those amendments it was desired that the whole matter should be referred to a Select Committee of the House. The petitioners alleged that the Act now in force was grievously oppressive; some of the points in which it was so were enumerated, others were not; of the former one was that the fines and penalties inflicted under this Act were unnecessarily high, and had been found extremely oppressive in many instances, and the petitioners were prepared to prove this allegation before a Committee of the House. Next the petitioners complained that the tonnage duty at present levied under this Act was much too high; and further, that the duties of the Water Police might be efficiently carried on at one half the present expense; to provide for which expense the tonnage duties were expressly levied. If this allegation could be supported by evidence, it was certainly of the highest importance to the colony, and worthy the serious attention of the House. The petitioners suggested that the duties of Water Police Magistrate and Harbour Master should be combined, in order to effect this reduction, and this appeared too to be the opinion of almost every person with whom he had had an opportunity of conversing: in many other colonies the offices were blended, and one officer was found sufficient. But without blending the duties of the Magistrate and the Harbour Master, there was yet another alternative, namely, to transfer the duties of the Water Police Magistrate to the Magistrates of the City; in either case, one or other of the offices, of Water Police Magistrate or Harbour Master, might be abolished, and a saving effected to the revenue and the Government without in any way interfering with the due and efficient performance of public business. The petitioners went on to state that besides being prepared to offer evidence in support of the amendments they had proposed, they would also be prepared to offer suggestions for various other amendments if the House should be inclined to entertain them. It would be in the recollection of the House that in alluding to this matter on a previous occasion he had stated that one of the reasons which he had for bringing forward the petition was that the dues levied in this port on vessels were considered excessive, and acted in a most injurious manner as regarded the welfare of the port and the colony generally, in preventing the resort of vessels to this port for the purpose of outfit and refit, more especially that numerous class of vessels engaged in the fisheries on our coasts. At that time it was stated by way of answer that the amount of dues was not what prevented vessels coming into this port, especially American and French vessels; but that it was because they were prevented under the existing state of the law from selling any portion of the produce to pay either for refit or outfit; and this he was ready to admit might have been a principal objection, although at the same time he could not but think that the port duties had also a very considerable effect. It was, however, a matter of no small gratification to him, that since he had made these remarks, a dispatch had been published, which had been received from the Home Government, in which the Home Government consented to the removal of the difficulties which had heretofore been placed in the way of foreign vessels, and they would be likely therefore to resort more to the port than they had formerly done. But he thought that it was the duty of this House to hold out whatever further inducements they possibly could to attract vessels to this port; and he thought that a reduction in the charges, especially in their tonnage duty, would have the desired effect. To show the beneficial effect of the course already adopted, he might mention a fact which been communicated to him by the American Consul this day. There were now two American vessels in this port which would have the benefit of this new regulation, and the consequence was, that by being enabled to pay for the repairs and other matters which they required by selling cargo, one of these vessels would go to the expense of £600, and the other of £1000, in this port, which would otherwise have been expended somewhere else. Under all these circumstances he thought it most desirable that the whole subject of Water Police, and the duties levied in the Port, should be referred to a select Committee of the House, in order that whilst care was taken that a sufficient revenue should be secured to meet all necessary expenses, such reasonable limit might be put to the charges as would induce vessels to come to this port rather than drive them to some other. The charges should be reduced to the lowest possible limit, and the government ought not to look to derive one farthing of profit from such a source. With a view to secure a careful consideration of the whole matter, and to effect such revision in the present law as might be deemed, by a Select Committee of this House, to be necessary, he had already given notice of his intention to move for a Select Committee, and he was convinced that no measure would effect more for the good of the colony at large than one which should, by its provisions, encourage foreign vessels to resort to this port to fit and refit, taking in exchange the produce they had within them, but which, heretofore, they had been compelled to take to another market. Before moving for the appointment of a Committee he would move that the petition he presented be read.

Dr. NICHOLSON seconded the motion.

Agreed to, and petition read; and, on motion, ordered to be received.

Mr. WENTWORTH then moved, in pursuance of notice, "That a Select Committee be appointed to consider the Bill now proposed to amend the 'Act for the further and better regulation and government of Seamen within the colony of New South Wales, and its dependencies, and for establishing a Water Police,' and also, the provisions of the said Act, and how far the same may be beneficially altered or modified."

Dr. NICHOLSON seconded the motion

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said, he did not intend to oppose the appointment of the Committee, nor should he detain the House with any lengthened observations, but he felt called upon to make some; and first he would call the attention of the House to the fact, that the Act which it was now about to amend, and against which the present petition was presented, was not a Government measure, any further than that it was presented to the late Council by the Governor, as it was necessary under the old law that all measures should be. The measure had been introduced in consequence of the presentation of a petition numerously and respectably signed—signed by nearly all the merchants resident in the colony, and also by a great number of commanders of vessels then in the port; those petitioners complained of the extreme inconvenience to which they were constantly exposed by the desertion of seamen, the absence of all law efficiently to protect them against this inconvenience, and the enormous expenses to which they were put in consequence; and not only was the petition presented, but the project of law was actually framed by or for the petitioners themselves; he believed the measure was framed by a talented solicitor of this city: and very ably framed it was, although at the time he, the Colonial Secretary, did think that some of the provisions were extremely stringent, but it was urged that the great inconveniences to which the shipping interest was exposed by the then defective state of the law, were sufficient to outweigh any apparent stringency in the provisions of the New Act. Appended to the petition praying for the measure, he saw the signatures of Richard Jones, M.C., W. Walker and Co., Lamb and Parbury, A. B. Spark, Montefiore and Breillat, P. De Mestre, and many others, besides the names of nearly the whole of the commanders of the vessels then in port, who were supposed to represent their owners or employers. With respect to the duties of the Water Police department, he held in his hand a return, from which it appeared that the number of cases which came under the jurisdiction of the Court in 1841, was 3355, and in 1842, 2089; there was and had been since, a considerable decrease in the amount of business, but this was to be attributed to the intelligence and exertions of the gentleman who had charge of the department, as much as on the decrease in the number of shipping in the harbour: and a more efficient and active officer than the present Superintendent of the Water Police there was not under the Government. The Water Police Act had had, it could not be denied, most beneficial effect; and he did hope, therefore, that the House would give the matter its fullest consideration before it interfered with the principle of the Act, notwithstanding that some of its provisions might require to be amended. With respect to the tonnage duty which had been so much complained of, he found by returns which had been made up to the 30th of July, that the amount received did not exceed by so very much the expenses of the department which it was intended to meet; and when such a building was erected for the Water Police Office as was absolutely necessary—as the business was at present carried on in an old watch-house, in a most inconvenient situation—there would be no excess. The erection of such a building had been contemplated for some time, but had been put off from time to time in consequence of the depression which had so universally prevailed. By the Water Police Act power was given to the Governor to extend its operation to any of the ports and harbours of the colony on representation being made that it was necessary, and such representation having been made by the Superintendent of Port Phillip, accompanied, he believed, by a memorial from the inhabitants, the Act had been extended to Melbourne and William's Town, and he believed that no complaint whatever had been made of its operation there. He had himself intended to propose one or two amendments to clauses which were found somewhat oppressive; one of them had reference to a class of men known as lumpers, that is, who assisted in loading and unloading vessels; in the stringent clauses of this Act, affecting seamen, lumpers also were included, or rather they were treated as seamen. The whole of the Act, indeed, so far as it related to seamen, was so stringent that he should be glad to see it amended wherever it might be safely done.

The COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS said, that so many complaints had been made as to the working of the Water Police Act, that he thought it most desirable that it should be thoroughly revised. With respect to the clause to which the Colonial Secretary had alluded, it was oppressive not only on the lumper, as he was called, but also on any commander of a vessel who happened to employ him. A case did occur in which a master of a vessel employed one of those men who did not happen to have a discharge, and he was summoned by the Water Police and fined £10, because he had employed a seaman, as this lumper was construed to be, without a discharge. The Governor of course remitted the fine; but commanders of vessels ought not, in common justice, to be placed in such a position. There were other clauses which equally required amendment. He thought the 6th clause most oppressive in its operation: it related to the sending lists of passengers to the Water Police Office, and if a person's name did not appear on that list he was liable to be taken out of the vessel by the Water Police officer at the Heads, notwithstanding that his name duly appeared on the customs' list, which latter was in most countries deemed sufficient testimony as to who was or who was not properly leaving such country. With respect to the port charges, they were rather light than otherwise, except perhaps in this particular instance of tonnage duty. This duty had been imposed expressly to meet the expenses of the department, and although there might have been some small surplus heretofore, he scarcely thought that this duty would be found even to meet the expenses of the department for some time.

Mr. WENTWORTH said, that as the petitioners had alleged that the Act was oppressive and grievous, he was happy to hear that allegation sustained by what had fallen from the honorable members who had just spoken. He had accounts of some cases of oppression now in his hand. One of these was in the case of the *Tyrian*, from Manila; the commander employed a 'lumper' to carry bags of sugar from the vessel to the store on Campbell's Wharf; one of the officers of the Water Police summoned him for employing a 'seaman' without a discharge, and he was fined £10 and £2 costs; and notwithstanding a remonstrance on his part to the Government, the whole of this fine was not remitted—the commander got back £8, but was obliged to put up with a fine of £2, and £2 costs: and it seemed to be quite the thing in the Water Police Office to give high costs, as high as would be given in any superior Court. Another was the case of the *Catherine* schooner, from New Zealand; the commander gave a passage from New Zealand to a sick man, and because he did not give the name of this man in the list of passengers, he was summoned to the Water Police Office and fined. There were various other grievous oppressions practised under this Act; one especially was with reference to men who had been seamen, but who had ceased to be so, and were living on shore; notwithstanding that they did not belong to any ship they were liable, under this Act, to be apprehended, if found in the streets after nine o'clock, and confined in a watchhouse with all sorts of criminals until the next morning, and parties were very frequently apprehended by constables merely for the sake of getting the fine. The Attorney-General himself had readily conceded that the Act required amendment in this particular. He, Mr. Wentworth, was quite willing to admit that this Act had first been put in motion in consequence of a petition from parties interested in and connected with the shipping of the port, and it was perhaps almost an unparalelled instance of parties memorialising to be taxed; but it had been stated to him, when he had made similar observations out of doors, that the petition was not signed so much by parties permanently inhabiting this port as by commanders of vessels who happened at the time to be in the harbour, and by the firms with which those vessels were connected. At that time desertion from vessels was of such frequent occurrence, and the difficulty of getting seamen was so great, that it was deemed absolutely necessary that some steps should be taken to remedy the evil by legislation. And although the Colonial Secretary would find some of the names he had quoted attached to the petition which he, Mr. W., had just now presented, this would not be sufficient to ground a charge of inconsistency against them; as from the altered state of circumstances, an Act which was necessary then, might require revision and amendment now. As to the amount of charges, he had just been informed of a case which occurred only last week, which would clearly prove that the charges were much too high. The master of the *Cressy* had to pay first £6 10s. for pilotage, and then £18 10s. tonnage-duty—and all the advantages he derived in return were, the pilotage and the lighthouse. The returns on the table relative to the Water Police office exhibited a large amount of profit, derived from various sources, and he did think that it was the worst thing that could possibly be done, to encumber the shipping with charges in order to make profit—especially foreign vessels engaged in the fisheries on the coasts, to which every advantage should be held out, in order to induce them to frequent this port in preference to any other. He would now move that the following members be appointed a select Committee for the purposes mentioned in the resolution which had just been carried:—Captain Coghill, Mr. Icely, Major Wentworth, the Collector of Customs, Mr. Blaxland, Dr. Thomson, Mr. Jones, and Mr. Wentworth.

Carried.

EDUCATION.

Dr. LANG enquired if it would suit the convenience of the House to postpone the discussion on his resolutions on the subject of education until Wednesday, as he had forgotten last night when he mentioned Monday, that he had to attend an important public meeting on Monday evening?

After some conversation it was agreed that the Education Question should be postponed until Wednesday.

POST OFFICE.

It was also agreed that the discussion on the Post-office question should be disposed of on Tuesday.

WATER POLICE.—RETURNS.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY presented some of the Returns which had been moved for by Mr. Wentworth with reference to the Water Police Department, and promised to lay the others before the House so soon as they should have been prepared.

BAILIFF OF DOMAIN.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY presented a petition from J. Lackey, bailiff of the Government domain, praying that the House would be pleased to reconsider the vote which it had come to on a previous night, by which his salary was reduced. The petitioner set forth, that he had been many years in the service, and had a large family dependent upon him for support. The Colonial Secretary bore testimony to the efficiency and good character of the petitioner, and moved that the petition be read.

The petition was read.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY moved, that the petition be received.

Dr. NICHOLSON suggested, that the petition should be referred to the City Council.

Petition received.

SATURDAY.

Mr. ELWIN moved, in pursuance of notice, "That at its rising this evening the House do adjourn to Monday next."

Seconded by Mr. THERRY, and agreed to.

WATER POLICE BILL.

On the motion of the COLONIAL SECRETARY, the second reading of the Water Police Bill was postponed, until after the Report of the Select Committee, appointed this day, should have been received.

ESTIMATES.

This House resolved into Committee on the Estimates, Mr. Elwin in the chair.

CIRCULAR QUAY.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY called the attention of the House to the vote he had proposed yesterday, of a further advance towards the formation of a Circular Quay, of £3500. The consideration of the vote had been postponed yesterday in order to enable him, on reference to official papers, to ascertain whether the Home Government had distinctly sanctioned the appropriation of the proceeds of the sale of the land in the vicinity of the Quay, to repay any advances which might be made out of the ordinary revenue towards the building of the New Government House, and the construction of the Circular Wharf. He would refer members to the official documents on the subject; first to the dispatch of Sir R. Bourke, enclosing the reports of the Committees of the Legislative Council on the subject; and next to the reply to that dispatch, from the Secretary of State, bearing date 3rd October, 1837; these documents would be found printed, in the proceedings of the Council for 1838, and there the agreement was distinctly recognised, and sanctioned by the Secretary of State, after communicating with the Lords of the Treasury. He hoped now, therefore, that honorable members would be satisfied and that no further opposition would be made to the vote he proposed.

Mr. WINDEYER said that there could be no doubt that such a contract did exist, and from what they knew of the practices of the Home Government, they had reason to expect that the contract would be observed. At the same time he thought that it could scarcely be profitable for this colony to go on lending money, out of which they might be kept for a number of years, without any prospect of receiving interest: he thought that the Council should insist upon this land being brought into the market at once, as they could gain nothing by waiting for better times, having only to receive from the proceeds what they advanced, without any surplus, if surplus there was. He would also impress upon the Government that it should weigh well every consideration connected with this Circular Quay, before they thought of giving his honorable friend the member for Sydney any such sum as £70,000 for the valuable water frontage allotments which he possessed. Let the work be continued so far as the jetty; they would not touch his honorable friend's land, and let his friend enjoy his mud-frontages—and in a short time there would be nothing else, and then in all probability his honorable friend would complete the wharf; indeed he, Mr. Windeyer, believed, that if the land had originally been sold on condition that a wharf should be made, the land would have fetched nearly as much, and there would have been no difficulty about the matter. He had no intention of opposing the vote of £3,600.

Mr. WENTWORTH could not allow the question to be put without disclaiming altogether that he had ever attempted to enter into a bargain with the Government, the result of which was to be that he was to receive £70,000, as insinuated by his honorable friend. He believed that the utmost that he, or rather those whom he represented, would have received if the arrangements which were once proposed had been carried into effect, would have been £8,000. Indeed, the whole amount which the Government was asked for the property which it was thought desirable to purchase, extending from Lyons's down Bridge-street to beyond the bridge, did not amount to the sum of £70,000: he, Mr. Wentworth, wished to guard against the possibility of it being supposed that he gave an interested vote on this matter, and it was therefore that he wished the Government to let him and his property alone. He would not consent to the Government building a wharf between his land and the waters of Port Jackson, unless some distinct agreement was first entered into, but would use every means the law allowed him to prevent it; at the same time he did not wish it to be thought that he voted away the public money for the sake of rendering his land more valuable. Nor could this arise from his supporting the present vote, as it appeared that the sum now asked would not be sufficient to carry on the work so far as his land, and he should not therefore oppose it.

The Chairman then put the question, that a further sum of £3600 be appropriated towards the construction of the Circular Wharf.

Carried.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY next brought forward the estimate of the probable expenditure for the Government Printing-office, which was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Government Printer	300	0	0
Overseer	150	0	0
Rations of provisions and clothing for ten free apprentices	183	0	0
Provisions for twenty prisoners of the Crown	305	0	0
Allowance to prisoners employed as compositors and pressmen, for working over hours	250	0	0
Paper for printing for various departments	600	0	0
Printing ink, printers' furniture, and incidental expenses	186	10	0
	£1974	10	0

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said, that this establishment was first formed in the first part of the year 1841, and its formation had been authorised expressly on a suggestion from himself: and it would therefore be convenient, perhaps, to recapitulate the grounds on which that suggestion was founded. Very great inconvenience had been experienced from the method in which the printing of the Government had been carried on previously. Many years ago, when he first arrived in the colony, the whole of the printing was performed at the *Gazette* Office, and this office was understood to be allowed a certain monopoly; at length this monopoly was broken up, and the system of contracts was introduced: but the inconveniences of this system were excessive delays and great expense. No office was found which would undertake, under one contract, with the jobbing and Council printing of the Government, and although the Government consented to the division for the convenience of the contractors, the inconvenience to the Government was not lessened. As to the Council printing, the Legislative Council was frequently kept weeks longer than was necessary, in consequence of delays; as to the job printing, the inconvenience was not so great, as there was no such necessity for haste. But the greatest inconvenience of all was with respect to the *Government Gazette*. This *Gazette* was only published once a-week; but it not unfrequently happened that four or five days elapsed between the date of the *Gazette* and the time of its appearance; and in order to give due publicity to Government notices, the Government was not unfrequently obliged to go to the expense of advertising in the newspapers. Since the formation of the present establishment, all these inconveniences and irregularities had been done away with, and the business of the office had been carried on efficiently and regularly, under the intelligent person, Mr. Row, who had charge of it from the commencement. The *Government Gazette* was now published twice a week, and had always appeared regularly on the day of its date, except on one or two occasions, when the delay was not in any way caused by irregularity in the printing-office. And all this had been effected too, at a very considerable reduction in expense. He had before him, reports which had been drawn up before the establishment was formed in which the whole matter was entered into, minute enquiry having been rendered necessary in consequence of the Lords of the Treasury having at first refused to sanction such an establishment, and it was therefore necessary to show strong grounds for forming it. From the returns it appeared, that the expenditure for Government printing in 1839, was £1996 17s. 7d.; in 1840, it was £1624; and in 1841 it only amounted to £764 18s. 3d. A very considerable sum was derived from the sale of the *Government Gazette*, and from the advertisements of impoundings, and from the Insolvent Court, and of dissolutions of partnership, which appeared in it. In addition to the expense of 1842, there was a considerable sum to be added for the purchase of materials, which did not appear in the sum he had mentioned; but the saving which had been effected, up to the end of 1842, over the expenses of previous years, had already covered the expense of materials; and besides this, most of the articles were not of a perishable nature—there were some valuable presses, and other articles, which if sold would realise nearly their value. There was also another matter which the Committee should consider, which was, that, besides the great saving in actual expense, there had been a very great deal more of printing executed than was executed even under the contract system; and the work was regularly and efficiently done. He (the Colonial Secretary) had looked narrowly into every subject connected with the establishment, and he was of opinion that no establishment had ever been formed which tended more to public convenience. When the establishment was formed a considerable number of the men employed were prisoners of the Crown; to supply the places of these, as they fell off, a number of apprentices had been taken on, and no great expense would be incurred for some years, while at the same time they were being taught a useful trade, and rendered valuable citizens. The actual expenditure of 1842 was £1912 17s. 11d., and the estimate for the ensuing year £1974 10s.; but a revenue had been derived from the sale of *Gazettes* and from advertisements of £741 13s. 2d., and payments from the Commissariat for notices for tenders, &c., £196, besides a small sum for Council papers, making altogether £938 14s. 5d., which was to be deducted from the expenditure. There was an increase in the item of stationery for this year, but this did not make any alteration with regard to the cost of the establishment, as under the contract system the cost for stationery would be equally as great. There was no reason to anticipate any decrease in the revenue this year, and he hoped that the explanation he had afforded would be satisfactory, and that no opposition would be made to the vote which he should now propose, namely £1994 10s. to defray the expenses of the Government Printing Establishment.

Mr. WENTWORTH enquired if the Colonial Secretary wished to be understood that the £1600 or the £1900, which he had spoken of as the expense of former years was exclusive of stationery.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said, decidedly so.

Mr. WENTWORTH said, that it could not then be denied that a very great saving had been effected. At the same time he thought the salaries high.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said, that with respect to the amount of salary, Mr. Row, the present printer, was a most competent person; he believed, one of the best printers in the colony; and besides that, the remuneration he received was not more than that received by the manager of one at least of the private printing offices in the city; he was well deserving the remuneration too; he was frequently at work the greater part of the night, and nearly the whole of the work for this Council was done at night after honorable members had retired.

Mr. WENTWORTH said he was well aware that the individual alluded to did two or three times as much work as any of those clerks to whom the committee had been giving £300 a year and more, and knowing this, he should consider himself guilty of a monstrous injustice if he was to propose any reduction in the salary; but he did not think that the Committee was justifiable in giving such large salaries; but, as he had before said, he should consider it an injustice to propose any reduction in this salary; and he should therefore offer no objection to the vote.

Mr. WINDEYER inquired, whether any act had been passed to legalize the sale of the *Government Gazette* and Council Papers?

The COLONIAL SECRETARY was not aware of the necessity of such an act.

Mr. WINDEYER said, without such an act, it might be that the Council would have a colonial Stockdale and Hansard case; but to this he could have no objection.

Mr. WENTWORTH suggested, that in times like these, anything which might in probability give rise to a retainer must be unobjectionable.

The Estimate for the Government Printing Office was passed unanimously.

PUBLIC WORKS—PORT PHILLIP.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY withdrew his motion for a vote of £1000 for "further public buildings," not named, at Port Phillip.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY moved the first item, which was £325: £25 for the Clerk to the Medical Board, and £300 salary for the Health Officer.

Dr. THOMPSON said he could see no necessity whatever for such an appointment as Health Officer; it was the duty of the pilot, and of the Officers of Customs, who first boarded vessels on arriving, to ascertain whether there was any sickness on board or not, and if there was, to order the vessel into quarantine, or to anchor her until a proper medical officer could be sent on board. The office of Health Officer, in his opinion, was therefore altogether unnecessary.

Dr. NICHOLSON differed entirely from the honorable member for Port Phillip, who had just spoken; the appointment was most necessary to preserve the colony from the introduction of contagious diseases; we had vessels arriving from China and India, where cholera and other diseases were known to be prevailing, and unless such an officer as this was kept, no one could tell how soon we should have cholera amongst us. If the Committee abolished the office, they would be taking a very great responsibility upon themselves, and might hereafter have reason to regret their parsimony.

Dr. LANG said, that when doctors disagreed it was perhaps somewhat difficult for mere spectators to make up their minds, but he was inclined to defer as much to the experience and the opinion of his honorable friend and colleague Dr. Thomson, as to the honorable member who had last spoken, and if the Committee did think, on due consideration of the case, that the office might be done away with, and a saving thus effected, he thought they were bound to do it, without regard to any reproach as to parsimony, wheresoever it might come from.

Mr. FOSTER supported the motion of the Colonial Secretary, as with every regard for economy, he thought the office a most necessary one.

Mr. WENTWORTH said, he thought that the appointment had been made in consequence of the influx of disease in immigrant vessels, which poured in upon the colony some time ago, but this was no longer the case, and if the officer was not required before that time, he could not be required now. Those who maintained that the office ought to kept up should be prepared to prove that it was required before it was established. He thought it would be better merely to give a retaining fee, and then pay the party holding the office, for his services, whenever they were required.

Dr. NICHOLSON replied, that such an office was necessary long before it was created; and eight or nine years ago, if it had been in existence, and the officer had done his duty in a proper manner, the colony would not have suffered from the measles, which were introduced here, and which proved fatal to hundreds of the native children of the colony. To show that the argument as to pilots and custom-house officers had no weight, it might merely be observed, how reluctant masters and officers of vessels were to admit that they had any disease on board—they would rather descend in some cases to subterfuge than admit it; and it was only by having such an officer as this that proper security against the introduction of contagious diseases could be afforded.

Mr. THERRY did not conceive that the salary of the Health Officer ought in justice to be subjected to any diminution, for he had not only to go on board almost every ship that came into the harbour, but keep constantly on the watch for arrivals, and it was not to be expected that a Surgeon in this colony of standing equal to the gentleman who now filled the office could be procured at a lower salary than the present. It was not because immigration had ceased, that the duties of Health Officer should also cease, for the growing commerce of the colony would render the continuance of such duties as necessary as ever. The want of a health officer had been severely felt before immigration to any extent had actually commenced, and many honorable members would no doubt remember the first contagious fever which was introduced by the arrival of the *Lady M'Naughten*, which but for the activity of his honorable friend the Colonial Secretary, and the accidental presence in Sydney of a number of able surgeons, might have extended to a terrible degree. When they paid as high as £19 a head for the purpose of bringing immigrants into the country, it would be rather hard that they should refuse to pay at the rate of about a penny a head for the purpose of preserving their lives.

Mr. BERRY was of opinion that, taking the matter merely as one of profit and loss, it would not be advisable to strike off the health officer, for, although by so doing, they would save £300 a year, they would lose more than ten times that value in the probable injury to health and life which would, most probably, be thereby created.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL expressed his surprise that the honorable member for Sydney, whose District would benefit the most extensively from the labours of the Health Officer, should have been so ready to oppose the continuance of that officer. He regarded the precautions now taken in this department as absolutely necessary to preserve the general health of the colony, and in order to carry out this principle to its fullest extent, he would maintain that it would be necessary to appoint a similar officer at Port Phillip. The present health officer had always performed his duty in a most efficient manner, and he should oppose any such reduction as had been suggested, conceiving as he did, that the salary was by no means too large when compared with the duties which had to be performed for it. He much regretted that the colleague of the honorable and learned member for Sydney was not present, for he felt assured that that honorable gentleman would have taken a very different view of the question.

Mr. WENTWORTH objected to the argument of this question in such a manner as if he had been the original proposer of the reduction, instead of being, as he really was, the third person who had recommended it. The first person who made the proposition was one of the honorable members for Port Phillip, Dr. Thomson, who was certainly as competent to form an accurate judgment upon the matter as any other honorable member of that House; and perhaps even superior, for his mind was not warped by any interference of personal acquaintance, or personal friendship, with the present Health Officer, as the other two doctors who had argued on the other side of the question probably were. The duties of the office had of late fallen off to a very great extent, in consequence of the great diminution in the commercial trade of the colony; and when the duties were decreased it was certainly not too much to say that the salary should be in some degree reduced also, even if it were judged prudent to continue such an officer. The health officer had always a large private practice independent of his income, and the very fact of his holding such an office, would tend so greatly to increase that practice as to render it worth his while to hold it, even if no salary at all was attached.

Mr. FOSTER thought, that, considering the high respectability and efficiency of the gentleman now holding the office alluded to, and the fact of his being compelled at all times to keep a look out for such vessels as were about to enter, the salary stated in the estimates was by no means too great.

After some further conversation, an amendment was proposed by Dr. THOMPSON, and seconded by Mr. WENTWORTH, to the effect that the sum placed in the estimates as the salary of the Health Officer might be reduced to £200. This amendment, however, in being put to the committee, was negatived, and the original motion was then put and carried without opposition.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY moved that the sum of £1321 6s. might be voted for the support of the Lunatic Asylum, at Tarban Creek, in accordance with the following Estimate:—

	£	s.	d.
Superintendent, £200—Matron, £100	300	0	0
Resident Physician, at 7s. 6d. per diem	137	5	0
Clerk, at [illegible] per diem	27	[illegible]	0
Four Keepers—two at £40, and two at £20 each	120	0	0
Three Assistant Male, and one Female Keeper, two Nurses, and two Laundry Women—eight persons, at 3d. each per diem	36	12	0
Provisions and Medical Comforts	2,000	0	0
Clothing, Bedding, and Utensils	600	0	0
Forage and Farriery for one Horse	65	0	0
Coffins and Burial Expenses	15	0	0
Conveyance, and Incidental expenses	30	0	0
	3,321	6	0
DEDUCT:—The estimated amount payable by the Commissariat Department, for the support of Convicts	2,000	0	0
	£1,321	6	0

In making this proposition, the Colonial Secretary presented a series of statistical papers, prepared by the Superintendent of the Institution, from which it appeared the proportionate amount of its expense was somewhat less than that of similar establishments in the mother country, while its degree of usefulness, with reference to the number and nature of the cures performed there, was fully equal if not superior to those establishments.

The motion was acceded to without opposition.

COLONIAL HOSPITALS.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY moved, that a sum not exceeding £2,900 might be voted for the support of free paupers in the colonial hospitals.

Dr. NICHOLSON inquired what was the regulation under which these persons were admitted, as he understood that such admissions had altogether ceased.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY replied, that formerly they were much more lax in this respect than at present, having admitted every person who could procure a certificate from a clergyman, a magistrate, or any other person of known respectability, as to their being in want of such assistance. It was feared, however, that under this plan the hospitals would soon speedily be crowded to excess, and an enormous expense would be incurred, and at present, therefore, no one was admitted until by a rigid enquiry into the circumstances of his case, it had been found, not only that he was unable to pay for himself, but that he had no person able to pay for him. The support of these patients was paid for under an arrangement with the Commissariat Department, at the rate of 1s. 9d. per head, and the same sum was paid by the latter for the support of convict patients, at the Lunatic Asylum. There was no doubt that under the present state of things the price of maintenance was in both cases too high; but the Commissariat had the best of the bargain, as the number of free paupers maintained at the Colonial Hospitals was necessarily much greater than that of the convicts supported at the Lunatic Asylum.

Dr. NICHOLSON suggested the propriety of making an allowance to the Sydney Dispensary for the maintenance of this class of patients.

Mr. M'LEAY was also of opinion that such an arrangement might advantageously be carried out.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY thought this suggestion was worthy of due consideration, and to that end would ask the permission of the Committee to postpone for the present the further consideration of this item. The present charge for the support of those hospital patients who paid for themselves, or whose attendance and support was paid for by their friends, was three shillings a day, but he considered this charge as rather too high, for it was much more than sufficient to cover the expenses, and the maintenance of hospital patients was scarcely a thing which ought to be made a source of revenue. The lowering of this charge, however, had nothing to do with the present subject, although it might with great propriety be made the ground of future consideration.

The motion was then withdrawn.

MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT AT PORT PHILLIP.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY moved that the sum of £724 7s. might be voted for the support of the Medical Establishment at Port Phillip, according to the following estimate:—

	£	s.	d.
Three Assistant Colonial Surgeons—one at Melbourne, at 7s. 6d. per diem, one at Geelong, and one at Portland, at £50 each per annum	237	5	0
Despenser, at Melbourne, at 8d. per diem	12	4	0
Lodging allowance, to the Assistant Surgeon at Melbourne	50	0	0
Provisions, and medical comforts	300	0	0
Bedding and clothing	20	0	0
Forage for one horse	54	18	0
Incidental expenses	50	0	0
	£724	7	0

In this department there had been upon the whole an increase of £130 upon the estimate of the past year, which was occasioned principally by the appointment of an Assistant-Surgeon at Portland. At the time this appointment was made, there were a great number of prisoners in that vicinity, and it was judged better to have a permanent sum paid for their medical attendance, than to run the risk of being subjected to much higher charges of an uncertain and varying nature.

Mr. WENTWORTH was of opinion that it was a branch of the convict department which had been generally abolished with reference to this portion of the colony, and he should, therefore, move as an amendment that it be at once struck out of the estimates.

Mr. WINDEYER seconded the amendment.

Mr. H. MACARTHUR thought, that even if the convicts had been suffered to remain in the district, this charge should not be retained, as similar ones with reference to the rural districts of the central portion of the colony had been abolished.

Dr. NICHOLSON was of opinion, that as money votes had been largely granted to the Benevolent Asylum, and other institutions of a similar nature in Sydney, there was a *bona fide* claim on the part of Port Phillip for some such aid as that contemplated by the present item.

Mr. EBDEN entertained a similar opinion.

Mr. WINDEYER remarked, that the persons who received aid on behalf of the institutions alluded to in the central districts of the colony had been compelled, in the first instance, to dip their hands in their own pockets for the support of such institutions, and when the people of Port Phillip could show that they had done so, they would be in a much better position to come to the House for such an aid as was now asked for.

Mr. WALKER suggested, that the difficulties of the case might be met by a sum of £1000 being voted for this service, on condition of a similar sum being raised in the district.

Mr. WENTWORTH would be willing to support any specific proposition of this nature in favour of Port Phillip, but felt bound, as the case at present stood, to deal with that district as all other parts of the colony had been dealt with.

After some further discussion, the House divided upon the amendment, with the following result:

For the amendment	11
Against it	17
Majority against the amendment	6

The original motion was then put and carried.

Those portions of the Estimates which provided for the payment of pensions and the administration of justice were postponed, in pursuance of a previous understanding to that effect.

POLICE ESTABLISHMENTS.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY moved that the sum of £5000 might be voted as an aid to the Corporation of Sydney for police purposes, during the ensuing year, in pursuance of the provision to that effect in the Act 6 Victoria No. 5, passed on the 3rd of August, 1842. This Act, he said, would expire on the 2nd of August next, unless continued by a new enactment on the part of the House, an especial provision having been made that it was to expire within twelve months after the establishment of any legislature, based wholly, or in part, upon popular representation.

After some further discussion, it appeared to be the opinion of the Committee, that the amount of aid, up to the 3rd of August, was sufficiently provided for by the Appropriation Act; and the Colonial Secretary proposed to take a vote for the amount of aid from that time until the end of the year.

Mr. WENTWORTH would move, as an amendment, that the sum be struck out of

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...Estimates; and the proper course for the Government to adopt would be, to pay the amount allowed by the Act up to the 3rd of ...t. Before that time another Session of the House would have commenced, and the ... might then be continued in a proper manner if sufficient reason was assigned ...

Mr. WINDEYER seconded the motion, ... coincided with the opinion expressed by Mr. Wentworth on the subject. He would ... pledge himself, however, to support the continuance of such a grant as this, for it was obviously made in the contemplation of an absolute necessity existing for such an ..., and if the citizens could afford to throw away such large sums of money as they proposed to spend on the erection of a Town Hall and other matters of a similar nature, it ... should to say that they were entitled to pay half the expenses of their police department from the public purse.

The amendment was put and carried without opposition.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY then moved, that the sum of £498 13s. 6d. might be voted for the pay and support of the outdoor constables in the Sydney district.

Mr. WENTWORTH said, that the whole ...ity as to the propriety of throwing any portion of the Police Expenditure upon the District Councils, would be raised in the discussion of this item. He believed the Council ... nearly unanimous in opinion that, in the present state of the colony, it would not be advisable to throw any portion of this burthen, at the present, upon the Districts; and, before proceeding any further in the consideration of the Rural Police, it would be necessary for them to determine as to the means by which the whole burthen of the Police could be transferred to the general revenue.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY admitted the present time was the proper one for the discussion of this subject, and explained that the amount of the item, then under consideration, had been erroneously stated. It should, in fact, have been only one half its present amount, as it was intended to charge the remaining half to the District Council.

Mr. WINDEYER thought it would be better to do at once what he saw clearly they would be compelled to do in the end; he would therefore beg leave to call the attention of the Committee to the sixth and ...th lines of the 47th clause of the Act, by which it could be perceived that the contribution to be levied by the District Councils must be in such proportions as should from time to time be fixed by that House. Before fixing upon any such proportion, it was obvious that the House must be placed in possession of a variety of statistical information relating to the colony, and he would propose that the matter might for the present be postponed. The result of the measure would be that the Government would have to come by ...y and take a vote for the whole of the Police Establishment, until at some future period they should be able to lay before the House a sufficient amount of information relative to the districts to enable them to make a necessary apportionment of the expense.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY stated that as soon as the returns referred to were prepared, they would be laid before the Council. Some of the documents were so voluminous that it would in his opinion be inexpedient to go to the expense of printing them, but it was probable that by allowing them to remain on the table of the House, that those members who were desirous of consulting them, might be able to gain such information as they might require from them.

Mr. WINDEYER said, he had prepared a resolution on the subject of the Country Police, which he had no doubt would be ... strong enough for the gentlemen opposite, and if it was seconded, he should submit it to the decision of the Committee:

"That it is the opinion of this Committee, that it would be ruinous to the colony, it ...t impossible to the Police Districts, to raise the half of the police expenses by assessment; and that this Committee, therefore, decline to vote any part of the Estimate before them for the expense of the Police in the Country Districts."

The resolution was not seconded.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY was of opinion that the prosperity of the colony would again return, and therefore he saw no reason why the Council should adopt such a resolution as that proposed by the honorable member for Durham.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL did not think that such an important resolution as that proposed by the honorable member for Durham ought to be entertained, without a notice given of its purport; he was of opinion that if it was entertained the House would be breaking through its standing orders. As the subject of the police was one of the most important which they were likely to have before them for discussion, he was impressed with the idea that it could only be properly dealt with by the whole House.

Mr. WENTWORTH thought the better way was for the House to vote the whole sum, without saying anything about the proportion which was to be raised by the District Councils, or how much was to be paid from the General Revenue.

Mr. WALKER did not see how it was possible for them to come to any vote on the subject until they had ascertained by enquiry what was the due proportion for each district.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY regarded the matter before the Committee as one of great importance, that he was at a loss to see how they could touch it without having it brought before them by notice, but he trusted the honorable member for Durham would see the propriety of treating the subject in the manner he had suggested.

Mr. WINDEYER had no objection to withdraw his proposition, at the same time he did not see that any advantage would arise from the delay which would take place from the postponement of the matter.

Mr. MURRAY did not think that the subject was one which ought to be postponed a single day; and the Government could say that it had been taken by surprise on the subject, as it had already been frequently touched in the House.

Mr. COWPER regarded the numerous petitions which had already been submitted to the Council, as sufficient notice to the Government on the subject; besides, as there were several other petitions, either already ... on to be, in the hands of members on the subject of the Police and the District Councils, he thought no member could be prepared to give his vote on the matter.

Mr. WENTWORTH had prepared a resolution on the subject, which he would substitute for that by the honorable member for Durham, should he withdraw it. He considered that the Government ought to have been prepared to meet such a resolution as that which had been proposed by his honorable friend. It was likely that there might be some peculiar districts in the colony where the District Councils would work well, if fairly tried, but at present, so far as he could perceive, the colony was not in a fit condition to give these Councils a fair trial. Therefore, all that was required by the resolution proposed was, to let the working of such Councils be postponed until such time as the colony was able to bear the expense which it would be subjected to by the District Councils coming into operation. Instead of the postponement of such Councils tending to embarrass the Government, he thought that a vote for their postponement was aiding the Executive, as it would thereby be enabled to ... as heretofore, without any alteration in the mode in which it had hitherto been proceeding. He then submitted the following resolution as a substitute for that which had been proposed by Mr. Windeyer:

"That in the present state of the colony, it is highly inexpedient, if not impossible, to levy any portion of the Police Expenditure on the country Districts. That this expenditure therefore, for the year 1844, be defrayed as hitherto, out of the General Revenue."

Mr. FOSTER had great pleasure in seconding the resolution proposed by the honorable member for Sydney. From what he had heard ... seen of the state of monetary affairs in the colony within the last two months, he was convinced that the introduction of District Councils, at the present time, would be truly inexpedient. He had reason to believe that in many of the districts it would be impossible to realise £100, unless by the sacrifice of property to the amount of £1000 and upwards. There might be particular districts, such as had been pointed out by the honorable member for Camden, where it was at present practicable to bring these Councils into operation; but on the whole, he thought the safe way was to postpone the working of the measure until the monetary affairs of the colony in general become more settled. Mr. Foster also remarked, at a subsequent part of the discussion, that the country districts might as well have no police, for as they could not afford to pay the moiety of the expense, it would be of little matter whether their property was taken from them by thieves or by the sheriff.

Dr. Lang, Mr. Berry, Mr. Windeyer, Mr. Panton, and Mr. Murray, severally spoke in favour of the resolution. While the Attorney-General, the Colonial Secretary, the Colonial Treasurer, and Mr. Therry urged the Committee to postpone the subject.

The CHAIRMAN having put the resolution to the Committee, declared that it had been adopted.

The SPEAKER then resumed the chair, when the Chairman of the Committee reported progress; after which, the resolution adopted by the Committee was put and confirmed by the House.

THE LIEN ON WOOL BILL.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL stated, that since the Lien on Wool Bill had been passed, it had been discovered that there was an omission in it as to the time of registration which omission had been pointed out to His Excellency the Governor, who had the power to make the amendment, but had thought that his doing so without the concurrence of the House might be deemed an act of discourtesy to it, and therefore the subject was now brought forward.

Mr. WENTWORTH did not see that if the amendment proposed had been made, that anything like discourtesy could have been attributed to his Excellency, but as the omission had been discovered, he had great pleasure in seconding a motion to the effect that the Speaker be empowered to wait on His Excellency and express to him the concurrence of the House in the omission being supplied in the way which had been suggested.

The suggestion was then agreed to by the House.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY laid two returns, connected with the Police, upon the table, and suggested, that as they contained matter of general importance, and which it would be advantageous for members to be put in possession of, it would be advisable they should be printed, which was agreed to.

The House then adjourned, at twenty minutes to ten, till Monday.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.—Criminal Side.

Friday.

Before His Honor Mr. Justice Burton and a common Jury.

STEALING ON SHIP BOARD.

Thomas Burrows, *John Taylor*, and *William Bryce*, formerly seamen on board the ship *Euphrates*, Captain Christian, were indicted for stealing a quantity of candles, being part of the stores of that vessel.

On the part of the prosecution it was proved that the candles had not only been generally used in the forecastle, but that a considerable quantity had been found concealed in the chests of the prisoners.

The Jury having found all the prisoners guilty, they were severally sentenced to be imprisoned for fourteen days.

Charles Cramp, who had also been a seaman on board the vessel in question, was found guilty of stealing some wine, the property of the captain, and was sentenced like the former prisoners to fourteen days' imprisonment.

OBTAINING GOODS UNDER FALSE PRETENCES.

James Preece, late of Windsor, was placed at the bar, charged with having, on the 1st of August last, obtained half a pint of rum from one Daniel Harriskey, a publican, residing at Richmond, under the pretence of having been sent for such rum by one James Hook; and the allegation was fully substantiated by the evidence of both Harriskey and Hook, the former of whom testified as to the liquor having been procured, and the latter as to his having given no order to the prisoner for that purpose.

The Jury having returned a verdict of guilty, the prisoner, with a view to the mitigation of his sentence, stated that he had been already imprisoned for six weeks awaiting his trial, and the Court, taking this circumstance into consideration, sentenced him to be imprisoned and kept to hard labour in Sydney Gaol for the space of one week.

MANSLAUGHTER.

Jane Wright was placed at the bar under a charge of manslaughter, arising out of the death of a child from a wound said to have been inflicted by her with a pair of scissors upon the scalp of the infant, at the time of its birth. The indictment had two counts, the first charging the prisoner with killing and slaying one Sarah Glynn, and the second with killing and slaying the newly born female child of one Catherine Glynn.

It appeared from the evidence of Catherine Glynn, the mother of the deceased child, and of one or two other females, who were present on the occasion of its birth, that the prisoner, who was a practising midwife, attended the said Catherine Glynn in that capacity, and that during the continuance of the labour she made use of a pair of scissors, by which the head of the infant was wounded to such an extent that, after languishing for fourteen days, it died.

The wound was described by Mr. Rutter, who subsequently attended the child, as extending from one ear to the other across the crown of the head, and being such a wound as would be very likely to have been occasioned by the use of such an instrument as a pair of scissors, in the manner described by the previous witnesses. He had no doubt as to the death of the infant having been caused by the wound in question, and he considered that a pair of scissors was not a proper instrument to be used for the purposes alluded to. In this latter opinion the witness was also confirmed by the evidence of Mr. A'Beckett, who was subsequently called by the direction of His Honor, in order to give his opinion as to this point.

The case for the Crown having been closed, the prisoner was called upon for her defence, when she handed up a long written statement protesting her innocence of the charge, and representing the injury sustained by the child as having owed its origin to the drunkenness and neglect of the mother, and of others by whom she was surrounded. The prisoner also handed up two written documents, purporting to be certificates from surgeons at home, testifying as to her competency to practise midwifery; and proved by the evidence of two witnesses that she had previously borne a very good character, both with reference to her general conduct and her reputation of skill as a midwife. One of these witnesses (a Mr. Shepherd) stated that he had known the prisoner many years ago, before the death of her former husband, whose name was Fergusson, and who was killed accidentally while employed in the erection of the New Cathedral.

His Honor summed up at considerable length, recapitulating the principal portions of the evidence, and commenting upon the force and effect of those portions. Their principal duty, he remarked, would be to enquire whether the death of the child in question had been occasioned by any improper or unskilful act on the part of the prisoner in the course of her attendance as a midwife upon the mother of the infant. Under the existing laws of the country, the death of a patient, in consequence of any unskilful conduct on the part of the medical or surgical attendant, did not it was true amount to murder, as there was an absence of that degree of malice which the law required to constitute that crime; but, on the other hand, it was imperatively required that all who set themselves up for medical practitioners should have a sufficient degree of skill to enable them to perform their duties properly and safely, and in any case where an unskilful or improper act of a person of this description had been the means of occasioning loss of life, such person would be guilty of manslaughter. The points for the Jury to determine would be—first, whether any scissors had been used by the prisoner at all; secondly, whether this instrument, if used, had been the means of occasioning the infant's death; and thirdly, whether such an instrument was one proper to be used for the purposes alluded to. On the other hand, they would have to give due weight to the statement of the prisoner, and to the evidence of her former good character which had been adduced; but if, notwithstanding all this, they should be of opinion that she had acted in the manner described by the witnesses for the prosecution, they would be bound to find her guilty of the crime laid to her charge. The case, he must remark, was a very proper one to be tried in that Court, for it was highly expedient that means should be resorted to to check the proceedings of unqualified and unskilful persons, who, without a particle of the knowledge necessary for operations of so delicate and serious a nature, were in the habit of practising extensively in cases of this description, and thereby occasioning, in all probability, the loss of a great many lives.

The Jury, without quitting the box, found the prisoner guilty.

His Honor re-called the witness Shepherd, and having asked him whether he remembered the handwriting of the prisoner's deceased husband, handed in the certificates which had been put in as evidence by Mrs. Wright, when the witness, after a minute examination, appeared to think they were both written by the person alluded to.

The prisoner protested that the documents were genuine, and that she had brought them with her from Europe, but never anticipating that she should have occasion for them she had not taken any pains to procure more formal ones.

His Honor said, that having compared the two papers alluded to, he was confident, as well from the similarity of the handwriting in both of them, as from the clumsy and ungrammatical style in which they were written, so very unlike what might be supposed to emanate from professional gentlemen, he was satisfied they were both counterfeits, made for the purpose of deceiving ignorant persons, and inducing a belief that the prisoner was a woman of proper skill and training. In order, however, that he might not be said to act wholly upon his own opinion, he would request the Jury to examine the documents in question, and tell him whether or not they thought his view was the correct one.

The Jury having examined the papers expressed their concurrence in the opinion of His Honor as to their not being genuine documents.

His Honor said, that these papers bore evidence of their counterfeit nature upon the face of them, but he had forborne to say anything about them until after the conviction of the prisoner, although he had no doubt she had imposed on many ignorant persons by their means. The termination of this case would operate, he hoped, as a caution to all such unskilful practitioners as the prisoner, by showing them that the law was powerful enough to punish them for any evil consequences resulting from the following so difficult and important a profession, without possessing the necessary skill. The lives of women and children were too precious to be thus exposed by the criminal presumption of this, for the most part, ignorant class, and he hoped that many of them would be discouraged by this trial from the further practice of an art so far above their capacity. He should take care to prevent the prisoner from practising any more in this colony, at least for some time to come, and to that end, should sentence her to be transported beyond the seas for the space of seven years.

JURORS.

His Honor enquired of the Attorney-General, whether he had any other cases ready for trial.

The Attorney-General said, that a case had been specially fixed for the following day, and would of course be tried, but he was not certain whether he should have any case for trial on Monday, and he should have none after that or the following day. It would be unnecessary, therefore, for those Jurors who had been summoned to attend on Wednesday and the following days to come to the Court at all.

The Court then adjourned till Saturday (this day).

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

Friday.

Before the Chief Commissioner.

PROOF OF CLAIMS.

In the estate of Ann Barker, a single meeting: J. Coquelin, £12 1s. 8d.; P. Steel, £3 18s.; John Hall, £26 16s. 6d.

In the estate of Neil John Murray, a single meeting: A. Lenehan, £6 6s. 9d.

In the estate of Henry Airth, a single meeting: J. Burton, £46 15s. 1d. The insolvent was allowed his wearing apparel.

In the estate of Macdonald and Airth, a single meeting: James Dodds, £5 14s. 7d.; W. C. Botts, £128 16s. 4d.; A. Dykes, £16 11s. 4d. This meeting was adjourned till Tuesday, having allowed the insolvent to retain his weaving apparel.

In the estate of Joseph Byrne, a single meeting: J. and W. Byrnes, £61.

In the estate of William Bryant, a single meeting: Robert Martin, £10 18s. 8d.; J. Moring, £33 9s.

In the estate of Wheelock Price, a single meeting: J. Price, £90; Thacker, Mason, and Co., £8 0s. 7d.; the estate of W. J. Arnold, £23; J. H. Hart, £23 18s.; the Gas Company, £5 5s.; R. M. Robey, £4 2s. 4d.

MEETINGS FOR TO-DAY.

Henry Terry Shelden, an adjourned second meeting at ten o'clock.

William Drake and Co., a special meeting at half-past ten.

E. A. Hickey, a special meeting, to elect trustees, at half-past one.

MEETINGS FOR MONDAY.

Charles Robins, a special meeting, to decide on an offer of composition, at ten o'clock.

George Rowley, a special meeting, at two.

Joseph Hickey Grose, a first meeting, at half-past ten.

John Smith, a first meeting, at eleven.

Robert Todd, a first meeting, at half-past eleven.

Edward Spark, sen., a first meeting, at one.

George Charles Pratt Living, a first meeting, at half-past one.

NEW INSOLVENTS.

The following schedules were registered yesterday, viz.:—

Martin M'Evoy, of Castlereagh-street, journeyman tailor. Debts, £48. Assets—personal property, £3; outstanding debts, £2 7s. 6d. Balance deficiency, £43 4s. 5d.

John Mulvey, of Parramatta, dealer. Debts, £124 2s. Assets—personal property, £56; outstanding debts, £22 13s. 5d. Balance deficiency, £45 3s. 7d.

After the surrender of the above estates had been accepted, the insolvents were discharged from the debtor's prison.

Sarah Lowe, of Briegelly, farmer. Debts, £10,316 2s. Assets — landed property, £3,160; personal property, £690. Balance deficiency, £6,466 2s.

Honoria Anna Jennings, of No. 98, Elizabeth-street, in the City of Sydney, lodging-house keeper. Debts, £110 0s. 5d. Assets—personal property, £17; outstanding debts, £16 18s. 11d. Balance deficiency, £76 1s. 6d.

GENERAL EDUCATION.

The following petition has been signed by a considerable number of the members of the Church of England residing in Sydney, and will be presented to the Legislative Council on Monday:—

To the Honorable the Legislative Council of New South Wales.

We, the undersigned Clergy and Laymen of the Church of England, approach your honorable House upon an occasion of the deepest interest to us.

We have heard, with regret and surprise, that a series of resolutions on the subject of Education are about to be submitted for your consideration, which recommend a course directly opposed to the rights and well-being of the Church of England.

We beg to submit to your honorable House that the immediate tendency of any bill embodying the spirit of these resolutions, will be to discourage, and, as far as legislative enactments can do so, forbid the members of the Church of England from educating their children according to those sound and well-tried principles in which themselves and their forefathers have been brought up: principles to which they are deeply attached from experience of their truth and value, and which they have solemnly pledged themselves in the services of the Church to carry out in the education of their children.

Comprising, as the members of the Church of England do, more than three-fifths of the inhabitants of the colony, we respectfully submit that, before any measure so injurious to the majority be determined on, sufficient time be given to enable our fellow Churchmen throughout the colony to express their opinions; and that under the head of Estimates, your honourable House may not be led prematurely and without due deliberation to give your sanction to a principle which virtually amounts to a proscription of the Church of England.

We beg further to state that we unequivocally deny the justice of the premises on which the resolutions are based, inasmuch as the Church of England Schools have not proved totally inadequate to meet the wants of the colony, nor can they with truth be condemned as inefficient in their character; we maintain on the contrary that, considering the peculiar circumstances of the colony, they are as effective as could in reason be expected.

Whilst to all who differ from us the right to educate according to their own tenets has been allowed, we see not the justice which seeks now to deprive the Church of England of the same right; and we beg with deference to submit, that an interference on this point, or attempt to coerce the Church and covertly to subvert her discipline and institutions, by withholding that amount of pecuniary assistance which she has hitherto received—to which she is legally entitled—and the claim to which she has never forfeited—would be not only an infringement of the principles of equity, but a violation of the religious liberties of her members, and *indirectly* a persecution of opinion.

We therefore respectfully intreat your honorable House to withhold your sanction from a measure, which we feel persuaded would afford no educational advantage even to a portion of the community, while it would inflict a positive injury upon the majority:—and which would place the clergy of the Church of England, who are the lawful instructors of her people, in the unhappy position of being compelled to withhold their countenance and support from the Government Schools of the colony, as being conducted upon principles incompatible with the inculcation of sound religious instruction.

City Council.—The following notice appears in yesterday's *Government Gazette*:—"At a meeting of the City Council, held in the Town Hall, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of October instant, Thomas Burdekin, Esq., of Macquarie-street, in the City of Sydney, was duly elected an Alderman of the City for Cook's Ward, in the room of Francis Mitchell, Esq., resigned."

Grain.—Statement of the various descriptions of grain held by the government, on the 1st of October:—Wheat, 39,011 bushels; maize, 6,610 bushels.

Distilleries.—His Excellency the Governor has appointed the following parties to be Inspectors of Distilleries in and for their respective Districts, viz:—George Wood, Chief Constable, Maitland; Joseph Flemming, Chief Constable, Wollombi; Dennis Dwyer, Chief Constable, Brisbane Water; Thomas Hilderbrand, Chief Constable, Picton; John Willis, Chief Constable, Cassilis; Alfred Witts, Chief Constable, Queanbeyan; and James Johnston, Chief Constable, Scone and Murrurundi.

A New Carriage Way.—During the discussion last night in the Legislative Council, respecting the Police and the establishment of District Councils, Mr. Wentworth stated, that his object in endeavouring to get the expenses of the former placed on the general revenue of the colony was, that by its being so provided for it might be shown how a coach and six could be driven through the Act of Parliament, which was defective by not being stringent enough, and being defective in that respect, he thought the House was entitled to take advantage of such defect, in order to get clear of such of its provisions as were too stringent for the colony in its present circumstances.

Rayther Strong.—In the list of presentations to Prince Albert, at the levee held in honor of Her Majesty's birth-day, we find the following:—Mr. Charles Daniel O'Connell, on return from the household of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of New South Wales, and departure for Italy, by Mr. Fitzstephen French, M. P.

Police Court Business.—This court was opened yesterday at twenty minutes past nine, by the Mayor, when the drunkards' list containing five charges was disposed of as follows:—One man was ordered to pay 11s, or go twelve hours to the mill. John Ward, for being drunk in Druitt-street, was ordered to pay 20s. or go 240 hours to the cells; this offender submitted to His Worship that his sentence was an *extra severe* one, and had been caused by another man of the name of John Ward having been repeatedly convicted of drunkenness. The acting chief constable informed the court that there were two persons named John Ward, notorious in the records of the police court, as drunkards, and the prisoner was one of them; the lists had been examined and it was found that the one had been as repeatedly convicted as the other, and instead of being the tenth each of them had offended twenty times within the year. William Smith and William Brennan were each ordered to pay 21s. or go twenty-four hours to the mill; and Sarah Kain for non-payment of a like sum was sent 48 hours to the cells. The general list contained in all twelve cases, which were disposed of as follows:—John Lacey, for stealing, William Rolfe, on a like charge, Anthony Steele, for splitting timber, Elizabeth M'Mahon, for stealing a piece of wood, and Ann Campbell, on suspicion of stealing £3, were all discharged. One case for protection was still in the hospital. John Clatworthy, for uttering a forged cheque, and James Travelin, for stealing a silk handkerchief and assaulting a constable, both committed for trial. James Lowther, for stealing and slaughtering cattle, and Edward Wilson, for assault, both remanded. Mary Bland, for being illegally on board a ship, was sent to the Water Police Office. Joseph Booty, for an assault on Mr. Alexander, his employer, was fined £3, with 5s. 2d. costs; in default of payment to be imprisoned for two months. The summons list contained in all fifteen cases, viz.:—Rosanna Kempster, for a breach of the Building Act, postponed; two breaches of the Licensing Act, one postponed, and the other fined 20s. and costs; one case of drunkenness, fined 10s. and costs 5s.; one breach of the Dog Act, dismissed, the information being defective as to time; one breach of the peace,—defendant not appearing, a warrant was issued, at the instance of John Spithill. All the other cases were for assault or breaches of the peace, except two, viz.: one for a breach of the Hired Servant's Act, entered on the list by mistake; and Catherine Ryan *v.* William Gregson, for the support of his illegitimate child; in this case defendant, a seaman, stated that he had £2 per month, and was willing to do what he could for the young 'un; the Bench ordered him to pay 5s. per week for six months to Inspector Wright, the said sum to be handed over by Wright to the mother every Monday.

A Case of Sustentation.—About mid-day of Friday 29th ultimo, an infant, aged between two and three years, strayed from the residence of its parents, at Chippendale; during that, and the three following days, every enquiry was made by the parents without avail, until the evening of Wednesday last, when a person passing through the Waterloo paddocks heard a noise, and observed something moving on the margin of one of the waterholes; went to see what it was, when he was greatly surprised by discovering that the noise which had attracted his attention was caused by an infant, answering the description of the child already alluded to. As soon as information had been conveyed, through the police, to the parents, the infant was taken to their residence. The child was in a most lamentable state, and a number of large maggots were observed to be lodged in the fleshy parts of the body, while the clothing was literally covered with large ants. Yesterday the infant was doing well, and sanguine hopes were entertained of its recovery.

Respite of Cash and Kavenagh.—The sentences of death, passed by Judge Montagu, upon these criminals, has been respited. It was known on Wednesday last, that the life of Kavenagh had been spared by the Executive Council, and he was removed from the custody of Mr. Capon, governor of the gaol, to the charge of Mr. Gunn, at the Prisoners' Barracks, preparatory to his removal to Port Arthur. On the evening of the following day, Kavenagh, by virtue of an order of the principal Police Magistrate, was returned to the gaol, the Executive Council having changed his destination from Port Arthur to Norfolk Island. During the brief imprisonment of Kavenagh, at the Prisoners' Barracks, a colloquy ensued between Mr. Gunn and the prisoner, which has been variously reported. The facts are these:—Kavenagh said to Mr. Gunn, in the presence of several witnesses, that on one occasion he had an opportunity of doing Mr. Gunn a serious personal injury, and he was sorry now that he had not availed himself of the advantage then presented. On its being pointed out to Kavenagh that his expression evinced a most malignant disposition, he, with the jesuitical cunning which characterised his conduct on the trial, said, "you misunderstood me; I meant to say, not that I was *sorry*, but that I was *glad* I did not take the advantage. Kavenagh's doom is to Norfolk Island; Cash must remain in gaol until her Majesty's pleasure be known, which will cause a delay of, at least, twelve or fourteen months, during which period he must remain in the city gaol. These are the facts, as regards the decision of the Executive Council, with regard to these notorious criminals, Kavenagh having been respited, and Cash having only added to the crimes committed by both, that the man shot by him died, while the one wounded by Kavenagh recovered, we concur in the opinion of the Executive that the meed of mercy was justly extended to Cash, especially when it is considered that his character was spotless compared with that of his associate, a man from his earliest infancy steeped in crime, and unimpenitent. We are opposed on principle to the punishment of death, save for murder. Had these men been spared on that principle we should have considered that mercy and policy were united. As it is, while we yield every credit to the Executive for allowing the godlike attributes of mercy to sway them in their decision, we shall look anxiously to the result of the policy.—*Hobart Town Advertiser.*

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The markets continue in an exceedingly dull and uninteresting state; the sales have been limited in the extreme, and not worth reporting: generally they have been under import price. A large sale of sugar and tea was submitted to the hammer yesterday, and the whole bought in.

JOHN JOHNSON, Broker
Albion House, Miller's Point.

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.
(From our various Correspondents.)

CAMDEN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

The first meeting of this Council was held at the Police-office, Camden, on the 3rd October. Present—The Warden, and Messrs. H. C. Antill, J. Macarthur, J. Wild, T. Woore, R. Blackwell, J. Chisholm, and J. Hurley. The Warden opened the business of the Council by reading the Charter incorporating the inhabitants of Campbelltown, Camden, Narellan, and Picton. A letter was read from George M'Leay, Esq., resigning the office of District Councillor, not being qualified according to the Act. A letter was also read from W. Howe, Esq., declining to act with the Council until the question of separation from Campbelltown had been settled by the Governor. Some conversation then ensued on this subject, and ultimately a resolution was moved by J. Macarthur, Esq., approving and recommending a separation from Campbelltown. Mr. Wild having seconded the resolution, it was carried. A second resolution was then passed, requesting the Warden to forward the foregoing resolution to the Governor. A slight error was noticed by the Warden in the boundaries of the district, a small portion of the county of Camden having been included in the Penrith district, and also in that of Campbelltown, &c. If new Charters are issued, this error will have to be remedied, and the Warden was requested to write an official letter on the subject. A few remarks were made as to the appointments of Clerk, Treasurer, and Surveyor, but nothing was done. The meeting was then adjourned to Tuesday, the 24th October.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION.
We insert, for the information of the public, an abstract of all the public sales which take place

THIS DAY.

Mr. Chapman.—At his Rooms, at eleven o'clock, Chemical Cabinet, Violin, Dressing Cases, Hair Brushes, Print Dresses, Muslins, Pickled Salmon, Scotch Ale, and Maize.

Mr. Blackman.—At his Rooms, at eleven o'clock, Wines, Bottled Fruits, Tea, Tobacco, Rope, Starch, and the Boat *Exile*.

Mr. Stubbs.—At his Mart, at eleven o'clock, Beef. At twelve o'clock, Two Allotments of Land, with Cottage on each, part of the Redfern Estate, Surry Hills; House and Ground, at Waverly Crescent; an Allotment of Land in Maitland, with an Inn and other Buildings thereon; and the Pleasure Yacht *Freak*.

Mr. Graves.—At the residence of Mr. P. Maher, Castlereagh-street, at eleven o'clock, Household Furniture.

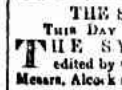
Mr. S. Lyons.—At his Mart, at eleven o'clock, Household Furniture.

Hebblewhite and Davy.—At their Rooms, at eleven o'clock, Beef, Mutton Hams, Earthenware, Soap, Trunks, Cases, &c.

FOR HOBART TOWN.

THE PACKET-BRIG *LOUISA*, shortly expected from the above port, from whence she would sail on the 6th instant, and will meet with her usual dispatch. For freight or passage, having first rate accommodations, apply to
JOHN MACNAMARA, Queen-street.
4893

FOR HOBART TOWN,
(To sail positively on Thursday, the 12th inst.),



THE clipper SCHOONER *WANDERER*, 131 tons, Henry Bucas, master. Has room for sixty tons of freight, and good accommodation for passengers. For particulars apply to the master, on board, Queen's Wharf, or to Mr. Thomas Steele, Bathurst-street. 4906

THE SYDNEY RECORD.
This Day is Published No. 1 of
THE SYDNEY RECORD,
edited by George Arden, and issued by Messrs. Alcock and Arden.
CONTENTS.
Politics.—The State of the Colony, moral and physical, Part 1—Proceedings of the Legislative Council for the past week.
Literature.—Life, Management, and Produce of Silk Worms—Self-educated Men.
Miscellaneous.—The Church of England and Dr. Lang's Educational Scheme—Mr. Marshall's Pamphlet—Emigration to Valparaiso.
Domestic Intelligence — Shipping — Insolvencies — Current Prices — Supreme Court Intelligence—Local Occurrences, &c., &c.
The *SYDNEY RECORD* is to be had at the Printing Office of the late *Observer* newspaper, contiguous to the Australian College, Jamison-street. 4925

BLACKMAN FOR BOURKE WARD.
AT a Meeting of the Rate-payers, anxious to return MR. J. BLACKMAN to the City Council, held at the Albion Inn, yesterday evening,
Mr. Charles Kemp in the chair,
It was resolved—
That a Committee be now formed, to consist of the following gentlemen, who pledge themselves to promote the election of Mr. Blackman, as one of the Councillors for Bourke Ward—

Mr. Teeg	Mr. Peden
Mr. Walker	Mr. Aldis
Mr. Aspinwall	Mr. Rickards
Mr. R. Lamb	Mr. R. Fawcett
Mr. Isler	Mr. Fairfax
Mr. Salmon	Mr. A. Mitchell.
Mr. Silldee.	

WILLIAM HENRY ALDIS, Secretary.
4918

CITIZENS OF BOURKE WARD,—VOTE for BLACKMAN, your own appointed Candidate.
Voting papers at the polling place, Court of Requests, Bent-street. 4963

TO THE ELECTORS OF BOURKE WARD.
GENTLEMEN, — May I beg the favour of your early attendance at the poll This Day. I pledge myself if elected to devote my best energies for the promotion of the interests of the City.
I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant,
W. THURLOW.
4910

ADVERTISEMENT.
To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.
GENTLEMEN,—With reference to a notice published in the *Sydney Morning Herald* dated the 5th and 6th instant signed "William John Gibbs," the only remark I feel called on to make is, to deny the truth of the statement alluded to; and as I am not in communication with the gentleman above-named, and being averse to newspaper recrimination, as not being calculated to settle "mere matters of business," I have only to request that you will do me the favour to publish this letter,
I have the honour to be, gentlemen, Your most obedient servant,
W. RUSSELL.
Sydney, October 6. 4893

CONGREGATIONAL SOIREE, SCOTS CHURCH.
Rev. Dr. Lang M.C. in the Chair.
THE Soiree in celebration of the noble stand which the Ministers and People who constituted the Presbyterian Church of Scotland, made for the freedom and independence of the Church of Christ in that country, in the month of May last, will take place on Tuesday, the 10th instant, at seven o'clock p.m., in the Scots Church. Tickets to be had of the Stewards, and of Mr. W. J. Morris, Bookseller, George-street. 4904

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.
THE undersigned are purchasers of complete sets of Bank Drafts on London.
ROWAND, MACNAB, AND CO., Harrington-street.
4892

CAMDEN INN, CAMDEN.
TO PURCHASERS, GRAZIERS, AND OTHERS.
JOHN LAKEMAN begs to return his most sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general for the patronage they have so liberally bestowed on him, and to inform them that, at the particular request of many of his supporters—butchers, graziers, stockholders, and others—he has made arrangements for a
MONTHLY MARKET, OR FAIR,
to be held at Camden, on the third Tuesday of each month, for the disposal of fat cattle, horses, and stock of every description. The first market will be held on Tuesday, the 24th of October.
Well watered paddocks, with abundance of grass, and every other accommodation.
For terms and particulars inquire at the above-named inn. 4170

CASTOR OIL CAPSULES.
T. JESSETT and CO. beg to inform their friends and the public, that they have just received the first supply of the above Capsules, in boxes of 3s. and 5s., with directions for use; and beg to refer to the following extracts from the principal London journals as to their value and efficacy.
OPINIONS OF THE PUBLIC PRESS.
Extract from the London *Times*, 9th January, 1843:—
"The sick, as well as the healthy, will be glad to hear that our ingenious neighbours, the French, have invented a plan by which any kind of medicine can now be taken without tasting it: it is called a Capsule—something in the shape of a nut, and the medicine, like the kernel, is in the inside: it is swallowed whole, and dissolves in the stomach in few minutes. It only requires to be taken once for all other aperients to be laid aside. It is more economical than any other drug, and there is no quackery about it."
Extract from the *Court Journal*, 27th December, 1842:—
"There is quite a stir in the medical world, on account of a new plan being discovered, in France, by which nauseous medicines can be taken without any taste: it is called a Capsule; and the doctors are in despair, for who would swallow nauseous draughts, when a single capsule will answer every purpose? They are to be had at Sangar's, Oxford-street, and other respectable chemists." 4923

NOTICE.—The business of Edward Youngman and Co., Chemists and Druggists, having been removed to Regent-terrace, Hunter-street, is carried on as heretofore. Physicians' prescriptions carefully prepared.
HENRY YOUNGMAN, Trustee.
October 6. 4917

RAMS
FOR SALE, at Windeyer's Station, Deepwater, in New England, five hundred half and quarter bred rams, of three years old and younger, from highly improved ewes and Leicester and New Kent tups. These rams are well worthy the attention of flockmasters who desire to improve the carcass of their sheep, without materially deteriorating the fleece.
Apply to the Superintendent, at the Station, or to Mr. Windeyer, Woolloomooloo, near Sydney. 4874

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.
THE undermentioned Sheep and Stations, situated in the district of Bligh, within a reasonable distance of Maitland, will be disposed of on liberal terms, viz.:—
500 Ewes to lamb in March next
400 Ewes to lamb in November next
500 Wethers in good condition
500 Weaned Lambs
200 Aged Sheep
2100 more or less.
These sheep are sound and healthy, and the stations are first rate, with an abundance of water, and capable of keeping from 6000 to 8000 sheep. Early application is necessary, as if not sold by the 1st November the proprietor will retain them.
For further particulars apply, if by letter post paid, to Mr. James Noble, corner of Kent street and Miller's Point. 4873

NOW LANDING, ex *Lord Keane*, French Hats.
B. MOUNTCASTLE,
Opposite the Commercial Bank, George street. 4917

FOR SALE, NOW LANDING, EX "PREMIER,"
THIRTY THOUSAND FEET, 1 in. and 1½ inch, FLOORING BOARDS. To be seen at Campbell's Wharf.
October 6. 4883

CABINET PIANOFORTE.—A very superior and handsome six-octave Pianoforte to be disposed of, at a moderate price.
The above is well worthy the attention of any lady or gentleman requiring a really good instrument. For particulars of address apply at the *Herald* Office. 4921

ON SALE, good Congou Tea, from 1s. 4d to 1s. 9d. per lb.
Hyson Tea, 1s. 6d. to 2s. per lb.
Good Coffee, 8d. per lb.
Raw Sugar, 1½d. per lb.
Fresh Scotch Oatmeal, 2d. per lb.
American Negrohead, last imported
Walthall's Colonial Tobacco, 2s. per lb.
Tobacco Stems
Manilla Cigars, No 6's, 20s. for 500
Bell's Congreve Matches, 15d. per dozen, or 12s. 6d. per gross, at
THOMAS R. COATES'S,
George-street, next door to Mr. Bowden's, Ironmonger. 4920

FOR SALE,
HAMBURGH HUNG BEEF, AND SAUSAGES cured in this colony, by a Native of Hamburgh. This delicious treat, having met with general approval, has induced the owner to furnish the gentry of Sydney, and Captains of Ships, with a fresh supply. Specimens may be seen at Mr. Wilson's, Engraver, York-street. Any quantity may be had at Smithson's Stores, Erskine-street, near Sussex street.
ALSO:
Hams, Bacon, and Pigs' Chaps, cured in Hamburgh style.
N.B. Warranted to keep good in the hottest climate. 4916

FOR SALE, EX "WILSON."
TWELVE bales Woolpacks and three-bushel Sacks
Three cases Tuscan, Dunstable, and Leghorn Bonnets, latest fashion
Two ditto Gent's Leghorn Hats
Ten ditto improved Hair Felt, for sheathing vessels
One hundred and fifty barrels prime Mess Pork
Fifty casks Cork Rose Butter
Fifty Jars of Spirits of Tar
Ten hogsheads Brandy, and Ten hogsheads Wine
Six hundred and ninety-eight pieces three-inch Deals and Boards, 11 to 19 feet in length.
GEORGE SMALL, George-street.
4909

FRESH BUTTER from Windermere, in rolls, at 1s. 2d. per lb., celebrated for its fine flavour and sweetness. New laid eggs, a large supply three times a week, with other dairy produce.
JOHN FEARNLEY AND CO.,
Opposite the site of the Old Jail, Lower George-street. 4922

BARGAINS! DECIDED BARGAINS!!
PRIME YORK HAMS, at 6d. per lb. by the single ham
Boyne's London Ale, 8s per dozen, four dozen cases
The best sample of Black Tea in the colony, in 28 lb. packages, 21s. each
Young Hyson Tea, in ¼ chests (40 lbs. net), 6d. per lb. by the package.
At J. K. HEYDON'S, Auctioneer, King-street West.
4898

FOR SALE, six tons Ship Biscuit, ex *New York Packet*. Apply to Captain Gregory, on board or to
A. B. SPARK, King-street.
4896

WANTS a situation,—A young lady, who can be most highly recommended, is desirous of obtaining a situation as Companion to a Lady, or as Housekeeper. She has been accustomed to the management of large establishments, and in either of those capacities would be found fully competent. Salary is not so much an object as a comfortable home. Address to 35, *Herald* Office.
October 6. 4889

NOTICE.—A young lady, who by the unparalleled mismanagement of the Bank of Australia, is reduced from independent circumstances to poverty, is desirous of finding an asylum in a respectable family, where there are one or more children under the age of ten. The emolument will not be a consideration until her services can be appreciated; her friends only stipulating that she be treated as one of the family. Reference to Mrs. Stirling, Surry Hills. 4880

WANTED, a Lady to take care of Children. No very young Lady need apply. A lady who has been married preferred, but any applicant must thoroughly understand the charge of children. She will have the entire charge of three and occasionally to superintend the nurse of two younger ones. As the pupils are young, instruction in the ornamental branches of female education will not be required; but the formation of good temper, habits, and manners, with instruction in the fundamental branches of education is the principal end sought to be obtained. The Lady will have to assist, and to teach her female pupils how to make and mend their clothing.
A liberal salary will be given to any party who can ably fulfil the situation, and she will be treated as an equal, not as a dependent. Apply, by letter only, post paid, addressed Mrs. Smith, at Spence's Magazin des Modes, corner of O'Connell and Hunter streets, containing real name, qualifications, and references, with address. 4882

SURE PROFIT AND NO RISK.
WANTED, a sleeping partner, with a capital of from £100 to £200 in a ready money business, yielding large profits. Apply by letter, post paid, to Z. Y. X., *Herald* Office. 4881

LIME AND HARD TIMBER.
WANTED, for a building at Lady Darling's Point, on the South Shore, between Double Bay and Rushcutter's Bay, Hard Timber and Lime, for cash. Enquire at No 46, Clarence street, opposite Blaxland's Salt Stores, or at the Point. 4876

TO PAINTERS.
REQUIRED, Tenders for Painters' Work for two houses at Pyrmont. Apply to
WILLIAM ALLISON, Pyrmont
4907

WANTED, a carpenter, a bricklayer, a wheelwright, a pair of sawyers, and two or three farm labourers, for an establishment about twenty-five miles from Sydney. Apply to Mr. Maurice Castle, opposite Messrs. A. and S. Lyons, Pitt-street. 4985

NOTICE is hereby given, that the usual licenses of departure were this day granted to the following persons, viz.: George Anderson Richard Richards, and Henry Richmond, to proceed in the barque *Jefferson*, bound to the South Seas, agreeably to the 10th section of the Act of Council, 4 Victoria, No. 17.
H. H. BROWNE, Superintendent of Water Police.
Water Police Office, Sydney, October 6. 4888

NOTICE.—I hereby caution all constables and others from molesting me after this notice, I having lost my certificate of freedom.
Description.—Name, James Doyle; native place, Dublin; year of arrival, 1836; trade or calling, labourer; sentence, seven years; free in 1837; age, thirty-two years; ruddy complexion, dark brown whiskers; height, five feet four inches. 4912

RUNAWAY APPRENTICE.
THIS is to caution all persons from harbouring or otherwise employing my indented apprentice, who absconded from my service on the 4th instant. Any person found encouraging the said apprentice after this notice will be prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the law.
Description.—Name, Caleb Larter; age, about fifteen years; fair complexion; brown mark in right eye; has a cut on his upper lip, and stands about four feet ten inches high. He is supposed to have gone in the direction of Maitland.
JOHN MITCHELL, Hairdresser, Brickfield-hill.
Sydney, October 6. 4872

ONE POUND REWARD.
LOST, on the Richmond Common, a BAY MARE, with black points and short tail, branded WB on near shoulder. A reward of £1 will be paid on recovery of the mare.
J. G. HAND.
Dunheved, St. Mary's, South Creek. 4871

BOARD AND LODGING.—Superior accommodation for one or two gentlemen in a respectable family, where only four gentlemen are taken. Single or double bed-rooms. Comfort particularly attended to, and terms reasonable. For cards of address apply to Mr. P. Moir, Clarence-street, next door to Mr. Blaxland's cottage. Or, a furnished sitting-room and bed-room to let. 4879

TO LET, an excellent family Cottage, situated near the corner of Bathurst and Sussex street, and lately occupied by Mr. Edward Hallen. This Cottage contains a drawing-room, dining-room, and six bed rooms; there are also cellars, and a large kitchen. Apply to
Mr. THOMAS BARKER,
Steam Mills, October 6. 4894

TO LET, No. 1, Burdekin's Buildings, Hyde Park. Apply on the premises. 4886

TO LET, a commodious House, situated in Castlereagh-street North, with office and warehouse attached, large stores and cellars in good repair, with every convenience for a mercantile establishment, at present in the occupation of Randolph Dacre, Esq. Immediate possession can be given. For particulars enquire at the residence of Mrs. Marr, Castlereagh-street. 4894

TO LET, a large and commodious House, well adapted for a gentleman's family, containing a large drawing-room, dining-room, and breakfast room, six bed rooms, out ... room, kitchen, and wash house; premises extending from Castlereagh-street to Elizabeth-street. Application to be made to H. L. Miller, upholsterer, Castlereagh-street, between Market street and Park-street. Possession can be given in November. 4875

SALES BY AUCTION.

THE WELL-KNOWN BOAT "EXILE."
MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY, at twelve o'clock precisely,
The well-known boat *EXILE*, with two suits of sails, and everything complete. 4919

DAMAGED IRON.
MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, for the benefit of whom it may concern, on TUESDAY, the 10th instant, at Eleven o'clock precisely, at Campbell's Wharf,
The following lots of Iron, in a damaged state, ex *FRANCES*, from Liverpool—

	T.	C.	Q.	LB.
70 Bundles, bolt and square, weighing	3	0	2	6
1067 Bars, ditto ditto, ditto	19	16	3	0

Terms, cash. 4891

VIOLIN—GENUINE CREMONA.
W. H. CHAPMAN, City Auctioneer, will sell by auction, at his City Sale Room, THIS DAY, at Eleven o'clock,
One superior violin, with case complete, warranted a genuine Cremona
Three superior dressing-cases, complete, with leather cases and locks
A few very superior hair-brushes, very large size. 4920

TO SHIP CHANDLERS, SHIP MASTERS, &c.—PITCH AND TAR.
W. H. CHAPMAN, City Auctioneer, will Sell by Auction, on Campbell's Wharf, George-street, on MONDAY, the 9th October, at Ten o'clock precisely,
Twenty-four barrels Tar
Twenty-four barrels Pitch. 4924

FINE PICKLED SALMON, JUST LANDED.
W. H. CHAPMAN, City Auctioneer, will sell by public auction, without reserve, at his Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY (Saturday), at eleven o'clock,
Twenty kits of fine pickled salmon, 70lbs. nett each.
Terms cash. 4913

SCOTCH ALE, JUST LANDED.
W. H. CHAPMAN, City Auctioneer, will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY (Saturday), at eleven o'clock, without reserve,
Fifty casks Scotch ale, four dozen each.
Terms, cash. 4914

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, the corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, THIS DAY (Saturday), the 7th instant, at Eleven o clock precisely,
An assortment of excellent furniture, consisting of—
A very superior winged wardrobe
Pair bed steps, chests drawers
Loo table, chiffonieres
Dining and other tables
Cane-seated chairs
Commodes, bidet, and commode chairs
Camp-stools, looking glasses, and a variety of other furniture.
Terms at Sale. 4895

GROCERIES.
J. K. HEYDON will sell by Auction, on the Premises, in York-street, on TUESDAY next, at eleven o'clock,
The Stock-in-Trade of Mr. Merriman, Grocer; the proprietor retiring from business.
Terms, Cash. 4897

TO JEWELLERS, DRAPERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.
R. FAWCETT will sell by auction, at his Rooms, adjoining the Bank of New South Wales, on MONDAY, the 9th of October, 1843, at half past 9 for 10 o'clock precisely,
Two cases containing, German silver tailors' and steel-end thimbles, tea and table spoons, British plate forks, waistcoat rings, patent four-hole buttons, German silver guards, brilliant dressing pins, gold signet rings, gilt necklace snaps, &c.
One case, 400 yards, white reel cotton, all low numbers
One ditto gent's dress coats, vests, &c.
Two crates assorted crockery
One trunk ladies' shoes
One case containing check ginghams, Nainsooks, check handkerchiefs, ribbons, Swiss muslins, and artificial flowers.
Terms, cash. 4899

MR. RUNDLE will sell by auction, on MONDAY, the 9th instant, at Eleven o'clock in the morning, at the house of Mrs. Gordon, nearly opposite Dr. Wallis's, Kent-street South,
A quantity of household furniture, consisting of bedsteads, tables, sofa, cane-seated chairs, pictures, glass and earthenware, and sundry other articles.
Terms, cash. 4905

GREAT SACRIFICE.
ISAAC SIMMONS will sell, without the least reserve, at the City Mart, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th instant, at Eleven o'clock precisely,
Six hundred barrels Biscuit.
Terms at sale. 4877

EARTHENWARE, &c.
CONTINUATION OF YESTERDAY'S SALE.
HEBBLEWHITE AND DAVY will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Lower George-street, THIS DAY, Saturday, at eleven o'clock precisely,
Assorted crates of Earthenware, consisting of
Willow pattern and fancy plates
Ditto ditto dishes
Ditto ditto cover ditto
Ditto ditto baskets
Handled printed cups and saucers
Breakfast ditto ditto
Dip ditto
Tea pots
Creams
Jugs
Chamber services complete
Sauce tureens
AFTER WHICH:
One hundred Mutton Hams
Fifty boxes yellow Soap
Twenty tierces prime colonial Beef, Salting Company's brand
Quantity trunks, cases, &c.
Terms, Cash. 4900

MANILA AND PALM-LEAF HATS.
HEBBLEWHITE AND DAVY will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Lower George-street, on MONDAY next, the 9th instant, at Eleven o'clock precisely,
200 very superior Manila hats, narrow brims
200 ditto ditto, broad ditto
10 cases palm-leaf hats.
Terms cash. 4902

TO DRAPERS, TAILORS, AND OTHERS.
HEBBLEWHITE AND DAVY will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Lower George-street, on MONDAY next, 9th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,
Four bales stout woolpacks
Two bales three-bushel bags, very superior
Two bales four-bushel ditto
Two cases chintz prints
One case superfine blue cloth jackets
One case superfine doeskin trousers
West of England broad cloths and doeskins
Rolled jaconets
One trunk white shirts, linen collars, fronts, &c.
Two cases gents' slippers
Pilot coats
One hundred and twenty dozen gunny bags
One case fancy waistcoats
With a great variety of articles too numerous to particularise.
Terms, cash. 4903

TO LINENDRAPERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.
HEBBLEWHITE AND DAVY will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Lower George-street, on MONDAY next, 9th October, 1843, at Eleven o'clock, a number of Bales and Cases of Merchandise, consisting of—
Seven-four linen diapers
Thirty-inch ditto ditto
Thirty-six inch linen sheetings
Thirty-inch striped hollands
Seven-eight linen [illegible]
Fifty six dozen blue and white printed handkerchiefs
Fourteen dozen chocolate and red ditto ditto
Twenty-seven ditto Parisian printed ditto
Forty nine ditto imitation silk centres ditto
Ten ditto superfine chocolate blue and white ditto
Fifty ditto Turkey red ditto
Fourteen ditto fancy handkerchiefs
Thirty-one ditto fancy plaid shawls
Five ditto bullion fringe ditto
Ten ditto St. Rose fancy ditto
Eight ditto Polish fringe ditto
Three bales fancy furniture check
With a great variety of merchandise.
Terms at sale. 4901

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF MR. PATRICK MAHER, OF CASTLEREAGH-STREET.
MR. H. A. GRAVES will sell by auction, THIS DAY, 7th October, at eleven o'clock, on the premises, by order of the Trustee, the effects of the above-named insolvent, consisting of—
Household Furniture, Beds, Bedding, Kitchen Utensils, and other articles.
Terms, cash. 4887

IN THE SUPREME COURT.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, October 5, 1843.
Clarke v. Hirst.
Others v. same.
ON MONDAY, the 9th instant, at noon, at the Stores of Defendant, Queen's-place, George-street, the Sheriff will cause to be sold, a quantity of Pork, Tea, Nuts, Chinaware, Tobacco, a Wool Press, Office Furniture, &c.; unless these executions are previously satisfied.
CORNELIUS PROUT, Under Sheriff.
4930

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

Ann, brig, 145 tons, Squire, off Armitage's Wharf. Armitage and Co., agents. Loading for London.

Ann, schooner, 62 tons, Messum, off Jones's Wharf, J. Peacock, owner.

Australasian Packet, 196 tons, Hill, Cooper and Holt, agents, in the Cove. Loading for London.

Avon, barque, 264 tons, at Walker's Wharf. W. Walker and Co., owners. Laid up.

Alligator, schooner, 198 tons, Cook, at Campbell's Wharf; Campbell and Co., agents. Discharging.

Amelia, brig, 237 tons, M'Dougall, at Gosling and Brown's Wharf; Gosling and Brown, agents. Discharging.

Bee, brig, 134 tons, Le Grand. Circular Wharf, Hirst and Co., agents. Laid up.

British Sovereign, ship, 365 tons, Sergeant, at Lamb and Parbury's Wharf, Lamb and Parbury, owner. Refitting.

Calypso, brig, 104 tons, Nunwick, in the Cove, H. Fisher, owner. Loading for Launceston.

Challenger, schooner, 90 tons, Hay, at Queen's Wharf, G. Thorne, agent. Loading for Auckland, Port Nicholson, and the Bay of Islands.

Constant, barque, 500 tons, Hemery, at Campbell's Wharf, Thacker, Mason, and Co., agents. Laid on for London.

Cornubia, steamer, 94 tons, off Milne's Wharf. Boyd and Co., owners. Laid up.

Corsair, steamer, 450 tons, in Cockle Bay, Bennett, owner. Refitting.

Cressy, barque, 720 tons, Mollison, off Lamb and Parbury's Wharf, Campbell, Hill and Co., agents. For Madras and Calcutta.

Cuba, barque, Jeyes, off Moore's Wharf, Thacker, Mason, and Co., agents.

Cheerful, schooner, 123 tons, Patrick, head of the Cove; J. Rostron, owner.

Diana, brig, 204 tons, Fox, at the Flour Company's Wharf, Dacre, agent. For New Zealand.

Edward, schooner, 87 tons, Gaunson, off the Queen's Wharf, Gaunson, owner. For sale.

Euphrates, ship, 557 tons, Christmas, in the Cove, Griffiths, Gore, and Co., agents. For Hongkong.

Exporter, barque, 216 tons, Anwyl, at the Circular Wharf, W. Walker and Co., agents. Loading for London.

Elizabeth, barque, 175 tons, Jones, off Jones's Wharf. Peacock, agent.

Eleanor, brig, 252 tons, Macfarlane, at Jones's Wharf; J. Jones, owner. Discharging.

Fanny, barque, 274 tons, Andrew, in the Cove, loading for London, A. Gore, and Co., agents.

Frances, ship, — tons, Sharp, at Campbell's Wharf. Rowand, Macnab, and Co., agents. Discharging, and laid on for Valparaiso.

Giraffe, barque, 234 tons, Simpson, at Moore's Wharf, H. Moore, owner. For sale.

Governor Phillip, brig, 188 tons, Boyle, at Duke's Wharf. Refitting.

Gilmore, ship, 501 tons, Maw, in the Cove, Dawes and Co., agents.

Glenroy, schooner, 162 tons, Renfrew, in Farm Cove; Rowand, M'Nab, and Co., agents.

Hawk, schooner, 116 tons, Brown, Circular Wharf, Campbell, Hill, and Co., agents. Laid on for Tahiti.

Hind, brig, 140 tons, at Jones's Wharf, S. Lyons, owner. Laid up.

Isabella Anna, barque, 226 tons, east side of the Cove. Refitting.

Jane, barque, 250 tons, M'Cardell, in Mossman's Bay, Hughes and Hosking, owners.

Jean, barque, 281 tons, at Walker's Wharf, Towns, agent. For London.

Jean, brig, 199 tons, Clark, off Wilson's Wharf, Appleton and Co., agents. For London via Port Phillip.

Jefferson, American ship, 398 tons, Howland, in Farm Cove, Kenworthy and Co., agents.

Julia, brig, 131 tons, Milne, Milne's Wharf. Refitting.

Juno, barque, 212 tons, Banks, east side of the Cove, R. Jones, owner. Laid up.

Juno, steamer, 364 tons, Spiers, off Milne's Wharf, Boyd and Co., owners. Refitting.

Lady Leigh, schooner, Cuthbert, at Campbell's Wharf. J. B. Metcalfe, agent.

Lord Keane, barque, 363 tons, Roberts, at Campbell's Wharf; M. Metcalf, agent.

Margaret, brig, Tomkins, Flour Company's Wharf. W. G. Robinson, agent.

Montezuma, barque, 200 tons, Selkirk, at Lamb and Parbury's Wharf. For London.

Morayshire, barque, 316 tons, Smith, Campbell's Wharf. Campbell, Hill, and Co., agents. For London via Port Phillip.

New York Packet, barque, 270 tons, Gregory, off the Flour Company's Wharf, A. B. Spark, agent.

Ocean, barque, 560 tons, Ward, east side of the Cove, J. Rostron, agent. For freight or charter.

Orwell, barque, 304 tons, Tinlay, east side of the Cove, D. Egan, agent. Laid up.

Ocean Queen, brig, 197 tons, Freeman, at Botts's Wharf. Laroche, agent. Laid on for Adelaide.

Perseverance, schooner, 49 tons, Cockle Bay. Refitting.

Persian, ship, 600 tons, Oppenheim, at Campbell's Wharf, Captain, agent. Loading for London.

Portenia, brig, 221 tons, Harrison, at Grose's Wharf. Laid up.

Premier, barque, 294 tons, Brownrigg, at Campbell's Wharf. Smithers, agent. Discharging.

Reflector, barque, 378 tons, Withycombe, Darling Harbour, Lamb and Parbury, agents. Loading for London.

Salus, brig, 168 tons, Jacks, off Bott's Wharf, W. C. Botts, agent. Laid on for London.

Sarah Scott, barque, 382 tons, Black, at Campbell's Wharf, Campbell, Hill, and Co., agents. Discharging and laid on for London.

Seahorse, steamer, 560 tons, laid up in Johnson's Bay. B. Boyd, owner.

Sir Archibald Campbell, brig, 205 tons, Barclay, at Campbell's Wharf. Sheldon, owner. Discharging.

Standerings, barque, 271 tons, Woodcock, in the Cove, Charles Appleton and Co., agents. Loading for London.

Strathisla, barque, 387 tons, Rogers, east side of the Cove, V. and E. Solomon, agents. For sale, freight, or charter.

St. Heliers, schooner, 134 tons, Priaulx, at Wilson's Wharf; Ramsay, Young, and Co., agents. Discharging.

Sir John Byng, brig, 168 tons, Tallan, off the Flour Company's Wharf; B. Boyd and Co., owners.

Terror, barque, 257 tons, Megget, at Milne's Wharf, Boyd and Co., agents. Refitting.

Thomas Lord, schooner, 90 tons, Brown, Campbell's Wharf, Campbell and Co., agents. Laid on for Auckland and Bay of Islands.

Trinidad, barque, 344 tons, Brown, at Moore's Wharf, Thacker, Mason and Co., agents. Discharging.

Tyrian, barque, 223 tons, Clarkson, east side of Cove, Ramsay, Young, and Co., agents. Laid on for London.

Tuscaloosa, American ship, 283 tons, Taber, in Mossman's Bay. Kenworthy and Co., agents. Refitting.

Triton, schooner, 120 tons, Buck, off Jones's Wharf, J. S. 'Kennie, agent.

Velocity, schooner, 150 tons, Simpson, at Milne's Wharf; B. Boyd and Co., owners.

William, barque, 344 tons, —, off Grose's Wharf, J. H. Grose, owner. Laid up.

Wilson, ship, 565 tons, Hourston, at the Flour Company's Wharf. Armitage and Co., agents. Discharging.

Wanderer, schooner, 131 tons, Burns, at the Circular Wharf, G. Thornton, agent. Discharging.

COLONIAL WHALERS AT SEA.

(With their last Reports.)

Cape Packet, 210 tons, Powell, hence 8th October, 1840; reported 28th November, 1841, with 500 barrels; at Sunday Island in March, 1842, quantity of oil not known; H. Moore, owner.

Pocklington, 204 tons, Hayes, hence 22nd September, 1841; at Port Stephens in July, 1843, with 705 barrels; W. Walker and Co., owners.

Mary, 368 tons, M'Donald, hence 4th October, 1841; at Port Stephens, in August, 1843, with 700 barrels; Hughes and Hosking, owners.

Caroline, 192 tons, Hunter, hence 7th August, 1842; spoken 15th February, with 300 barrels; W. Walker and Co., owners.

Proteus, 254 tons, Christal, hence 15th August, 1842; spoken in December, with 400 barrels; Dacre and Fotheringham, owners.

Caernarvon, 220 tons, Irvine, hence 22nd August, 1842; Irvine, owner.

Nelson, 274 tons, Rogers, hence 4th September, 1842; Jones and Mitchell, owners.

Clarence, 134 tons, White, hence 26th September, 1842; at Rotumah, 17th March, with 100 barrels; Cole, owner.

Success, 82 tons, Howell, hence 26th January, 1843; J. Jones, owner.

Bright Planet, 187 tons, Kyle, hence 2nd March, 1843; spoken 1st July, with 70 barrels; Jones and Mitchell, owners.

Jane Eliza, 419 tons, Bradley, hence 7th March, 1843; touched at Norfolk Island in July, with 600 barrels; H. Moore, owner.

Merope, 312 tons, Hogg, hence 26th March; 1843, touched at Rotumah, 20th June, clean, Blaxland, owner.

Tigress, 192 tons, Abbott, hence 10th May, 1843; spoken 25th May, with 30 barrels; Hughes and Hosking, owners.

Australian, 300 tons, Wiles, hence 14th June; Cooper and Holt, owners.

Genii, 160 tons, Long, hence 15th June; Mitchell and Williamson, owners.

Lindsays, 200 tons, Williamson, hence 15th June; Williamson, Mitchell, and Russell, owners.

Lucy Ann, 213 tons, Lee, hence 25th June, 1843; Jones and Dacre, owners.

Lady Blackwood, 254 tons, Butcher, hence 23rd June; Lamb and Parbury, owners.

Nimrod, 232 tons, Sullivan, hence 17th August; Lamb and Parbury, owners.

Jane, 365 tons, Fairweather, hence 20th August; Jones and Mitchell, owners.

Clarkstone, 244 tons, Stewart, hence 13th September, H. Moore, owner.

Woodlark, 243 tons, Smith, hence 24th September; H. Moore, owner.

VESSELS LAID ON FOR SYDNEY.

FROM LONDON.

Andromache, barque.
Palestine, barque, 400 tons, Sims.
Honduras, 400 tons, Weller, May 30.
Clara, 400 tons, Crow, March.
Cleveland, 550 tons, Marley, May 23.
Asia, Patterson, April.
Adras ..., 360 tons, Chaplain, May.
Aden, barque.
General Hewitt, 969 tons, A. D. Sellars.
Danvells, barque.
Bangalore, ship, 889 tons, Nelson.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Mary Lloyd, barque.
Hereford, barque, 280 tons.

FROM GREENOCK.

Margaret Connell, 333 tons, Maxton.

FROM PORT PHILLIP.

Christina, brig, 126 tons, Pearce.
Thomsons, cutter, 49 tons, Downes.

FROM HOBART TOWN.

Comet, schooner, 112 tons, Cook.
Louisa, brig, 156 tons, Tucker.
Caroline, brig, 113 tons, Lesslie.
Marian Watson, 143 tons, Saunders.
L'Amitié.

FROM LAUNCESTON.

Vixen, cutter, 46 tons, Juley.
William, brig, 149 tons, Thom.

FROM ADELAIDE.

Emma, brig, 124 tons, Sproul.

FROM NEW ZEALAND.

Lunar, brig, 165 tons, Ellis.
Orotava, schooner, 91 tons, Adams.
Scotia, schooner, 74 tons, Ward.
Guide, brig, 159 tons, Pearce.
Vanguard schooner, 61 tons, Penfold.
Star of China, schooner, Ward.
City of Sydney, brig, 126 tons, Munro.

FROM THE SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

Countess of Wilton, schooner, 111 tons, Bowles.
John, cutter, Whitfield.
Sultana, schooner, 120 tons, Scott.
Ernest, schooner, 60 tons, Irvine.

FROM MANILA.

Urgent, ship, Thompson.
Munford, schooner, Morrison.

FROM BATAVIA.

Regia, barque.
Rebecca, barque, M'Taggart.

SYDNEY MARKETS.

FRIDAY.

WHEAT.—The arrival of the *New York Packet* from Valparaiso, laden with wheat and flour, has quite paralysed this market; and buyers cannot now be found at any price. Prices are merely nominal.

FLOUR.—This market has been extremely dull during the week. The millers quote their former prices.

BREAD.—The 2lb. loaf is now selling at 3½d.

MAIZE.—There is still a very large supply on hand, the prices given to the growers vary from 1s. 9d. to 2s. per bushel; the average retail price is 2s. 6d.; the extreme retail prices range from 2s. 2d. to 2s. 9d. per bushel.

OATS remain as last reported, viz.: wholesale prices from 2s. 3d. to 2s. 6d., and retail from 2s. 9d. to 3s. 3d. per bushel.

BARLEY has not been offered for the last fortnight, the growers, according to the last sales, could hardly obtain from 2s. to 2s. 6d. for common barley, and from 2s. 6d. to 3s. per bushel for Cape. The retail prices are, Cape from 3s. 3d. to 3s. 9d., common from 2s. 6d. to 3s. per bushel.

HAY.—During the week there has been a large quantity of damaged imported hay on sale, the prices for which have varied from £2 15s. to £4 10s. per ton. About sixty-two loads have paid dues from the Interior; the greater portion of that offered is of very inferior quality; the prices range from £4 to £5 per ton. Several loads of new hay have been on sale, and was disposed of with difficulty, good old hay being most in demand.

STRAW.—Nine loads have paid dues, for which the prices have been from 50s. to 70s. per ton, according to quality.

GRASS.—Thirty-one loads have passed through the market, the wholesale prices are from 6½d. to 7½d. per dozen, and from 9d. to 10½d. retail.

MILCH COWS.—About thirteen good cows have been on sale during the week at the pound the prices have ranged from £2 15s. to £5 per head, the latter price being that given for cows which two years ago would have brought from £15 to £20.

FAT CATTLE remain as quoted last week, the wholesale butchers giving from £2 15s. to £4 4s. per head.

CALVES.—Fourteen Calves have been disposed of at the Cattle Market for slaughter, the prices have been from about 3½d. to 4½d. per lb.

MIXED HERDS.—None have been offered during the week; they are not in demand.

SHEEP.—On Monday last a flock of sheep passed through the market and changed hands without paying dues; what price was given has not been ascertained, as the names of neither the buyers nor sellers have transpired. Good fat wethers are fetching 7s. 6d. per head; the extreme prices are from about 5s. 6d. to 10s. per head.

HORSES are plentiful, but no buyers; of three saddle horses offered two were not sold, and the other realised £8.

BUTCHERS' MEAT.—The prices remain as quoted last week, viz.: beef and mutton from 1d. to 1½d. per lb. wholesale, and from 2d. to 3d. per lb. retail; veal is from 5d. to 5½d. per lb. by the carcass, and from 6d. to 7d. in small quantities; pork is from 5d. to 6d. per lb. by the quarter, and from 6d. to 7½d. per single lb.; dressed roasting pigs are from 4s. 3d. to 5s. each; and suet from 3d. to 4d. per lb.; lard from 6d. to 9d. per lb.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—About 27 cwt. butter has been weighed at the public scales, George-street market; the prices given have been from 6d. to 8d. per lb.; the retail prices are—Glenlee and other sorts of the best make, 1s. 0d. per lb.; salt butter, 1s. to 1s. 3d.; damaged ditto, 6d. to 10d. Colonial bacon remains as last quoted—about 4d. per lb. (11 cwt. has been sold at about 5d. per lb.); the retail prices are from 7½d. to 9d. per lb. Colonial cheese is from 5d. to 7d. per lb. wholesale, and from 8d. to 10d. retail; 12 cwt. is all that has been received from the Interior since last report. Colonial hams are selling about at from 7½d. to 8½d. per lb., and from 10d. to 1s. by the single lb. Colonial salt pork is from 2½d. to 3d. per lb. by the barrel, and from 4½d. to 5½d. by the single lb.

FRUIT.—Twenty-three loads have arrived during the week. The prices given to the growers have been from 8d. to 1s. 2d. per dozen for oranges. The retail prices are—Mandarin oranges, from 1s. to 1s. 6d. per dozen; Seville ditto, 1s. 3d. to 2s. 6d. per dozen; common lemons, 6d. to 1s. per dozen; Lisbon ditto, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. per dozen; common oranges, 1s. 6d. to 3s. per dozen; citrons, 2s. per dozen; apples, 1s. to 2s. 3d. per dozen; loquats, 6d. to 9d. per quart; dried bananas, 1s. per packet; candied ditto, 1s. 6d. per lb.: native currants, 3d. to 4½d. per quart; strawberries, 1s. 6d. to 2s. per small plate.

POULTRY.—There has been a large supply from the coast, and five loads from the Interior have paid dues. The dealers are giving from 1s. 4d. to 1s. 8d. per pair for fowls. The retail prices remain unchanged, and are as follows: Fowls, from 3s. to 4s. per pair; ducks, 5s. to 6s. per pair; Muscovy ditto, 6s. to 8s. per pair; wild ducks, 4s. 6d. per brace; geese, 8s. 0d. to 10s. 6d. per pair; turkeys, 11s. to 18s. per pair; teal, 3s. to 3s. 6d. per brace; pigeons, 2s. to 2s. 6d per pair; eggs, 7d. to 10d. per dozen; the latter being the charge for such as are warranted.

VEGETABLES.—Twenty-one loads have paid dues. The prices remain unchanged—cucumbers from 6d. to 1s. 6d. each, but the average price is 1s.; savoys are from 2d. to 6d. each. The prices of the other sorts of vegetable produce remain unchanged; namely, blue union peas, 1s. 6d. per peck, other sorts from 1s. 6d. to 2s.; marrowfat beans, 1s. per peck, broad beans, 1s. 6d., cabbages, from 1s. to 8s per dozen; carrots and turnips, from 2d. to 3½d. per bunch; shalots and common radishes, 1d. per bunch; black Spanish radishes, 2d. per bunch; lettuces, 2½d. to 3½d. each; celery, 3d. to 6d. per stick; vegetable marrows, 3d. to 5d. each; pumpkins, 3d. to 1s. each; water-cresses, 2d. per plate; dried onions, 6d. to 8d. per lb.; asparagus, 3d. to 4d. per bundle; beet-root, 4d. to 6d. per root; chillies, 6d. to 8d. per quart; love-apples, 1s. per dozen; rhubarb, 6d. per bundle; leeks and young onions, 2d. per bunch.

POTATOES.—The best colonials are from £4 to £5 per ton, and are retailing at from 4s. 6d. to 6s. per cwt.; Van Diemen's Land potatoes are from £7 to £8 per ton, and are retailing at from 8s. 6d. to 10s. per cwt.

TIMBER.—This market appears at present to be completely glutted. Large quantities of cedar being offered at from 8s. to 10s. per one hundred feet in log; Nanbucera cedar is at from 11s. to 11s. per one hundred feet in log, when quantities are taken, but when a single log of the best quality is selected, the price is 15s. per one hundred feet; cedar inch-boards from 2d. to 2½d. per foot; deals are from 2d. to 2½d. per foot; hardwood, to complete buildings, is from 8s. 0d. to 10s. 6d. per 100 feet; laths, from 7s. to 8s. 6d. per 1000; and shingles, from 9s. to 10s. per 1000.

COALS are plentiful; some of the dealers have advertised them as low as 19s. per ton by the cargo. The average price is 22s. per ton delivered. The maximum charge, on delivery in the city, is 26s. per ton weight. Coke at the Gas Works is 20s. per ton.

SUNDRIES.—Leather has not undergone any change in price for the last three months; Soap is from 25s. to 30s. per cwt.; Tallow, 4½d. to 5d. per lb.; Candles, 5½d. to 6d. per lb.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

AUSTRALIAN FARMING.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—Among the "thousand and one," names composing the list of insolvents, accumulated since the beginning of last year, and exhibiting more honorable poverty, misery, and wretchedness, and more cunning and rascality, strangely jumbled together, than could be found in any colony of equal, or even far larger, population than ours, I regret much to see those of a very great number of farmers, small settlers, and other persons, whose occupations have been principally confined to the country. This I am scarcely surprised at, however, when I consider the great expense of labour since the assignment system was done away with, the small prices lately realized for farm produce, or stock of any sort, and more than all, the exorbitancy of the rents charged by many landlords, particularly in this quarter. Industrious and hard-working men, when choosing a spot to cultivate, seldom think of those things; although, after they have been settled for a time, and the rent-day is approaching, they find, to their sad experience, that they have grossly deceived themselves in fancying that the profits of their farms would pay the rent, and all the other expenses incurred in managing them. They commence in difficulties, and although their enthusiasm may carry them on for a time, they find themselves gradually getting into debt with the neighbouring storekeepers, who supply them with groceries and other necessaries on the strength of being paid in grain, as soon as it is ripe. They pay generally about *fifty per cent.* for the goods thus supplied to them more than the price at which they could procure them in Sydney; but want of money compels them to do this, and at the end of every harvest their crops are carted away to liquidate those debts, and to raise money for the rent. Their whole labour is thus consumed to furnish the bare necessaries of life, and should hot winds blight their crops, or rain render them useless, they have the misery of seeing a distraint for rent put on their furniture, and summonses for goods supplied to them by the storekeepers thrust into their unwilling hands. Imprisonment for debt, too, often falls to their lot, and then they are but too thankful to sequestrate their estates, such as they are, and, by quitting their place of confinement, put themselves in the way of procuring employment to save their families from starvation. It is this imprudence and want of forethought which have plunged so many farmers and small settlers into difficulties, and it will continue to be the case, until a suitable remedy is employed to counteract it.

Although men who work in the fields themselves, and have their families to assist them, without being obliged to employ additional labour, can afford to pay a higher rental than the man who hires others to till the land for him, still, I maintain that the rents now given by both parties are far too large, and that their being so is one great cause of the distress so severely felt in the country at present. Many landlords, within a few miles of this place, have actually the conscience to ask from 20s. to 32s. per acre, for land often obtained by them for nothing—in a grant, and people are so infatuated as to take these farms on lease, with the expectation of paying this heavy rental, living well, and laying by something at the same time. I need scarcely say that they are generally disappointed, and feel vexed and annoyed with themselves for having made such a foolish bargain, and seen their earnings slip through their fingers, as they have done.

"Live and let live" is a good old maxim, which is strictly observed in most of the rural districts at home, but has been hitherto almost entirely neglected in our colony. A fair equivalent in money for the use of his land is all that a proprietor has a right to expect; and if he demands more, he acts unjustly, and "grinds the faces" of his poorer brethren. When the crops have been destroyed, or have proved unproductive on account of the season having been an inclement one, the landlord at home generally lowers his rental, and often allows his tenant to sit rent free for a year, so that he may have a chance of making up his losses. He considers his tenants' circumstances as well as his own, and often reduces his own expenses for a time, that the farmer may be a gainer, by a large proportion of his rent being cut off. A kindly feeling thus exists between both parties, and farms are often tenanted for many generations by descendants of their original renters. These farmers would do anything for their landlords, whom they love and respect; and as they are children of the soil, and never wish to quit it, their state resembles to a certain extent the ancient feudal system, but without any of its debasing or revolting character. Land proprietors here should follow the noble example thus set before them, and learn to show mercy towards their unfortunate and often truly ignorant tenants. If the latter are strangers in the colony, and are consequently ignorant of the capabilities of the land, and of its real value, I think that it is the duty of the proprietor, if he is a man of honorable and Christian feelings, to mention both to them, and also to enquire into their circumstances, previously to writing out their leases. If he does so, and they are thus warned, he clears his conscience, whatever may happen. The intending settlers being kindly advised in this way, will probably consider whether or not they have a chance of success, should they venture to do so, and if they think they have, happy and contented faces will be seen at their doors, instead of gloomy and dissatisfied ones. The present high rent of land should be lowered, however, and that very considerably, as I unhesitatingly say that the prices I have quoted are absolutely ruinous, and must sooner or later force the unfortunate men, who have undertaken to pay them, to take refuge in the Insolvent Court.

I remain, gentlemen,
Your obedient humble servant,
FREDERICK.

—— Farm, by Maitland,
3rd October, 1843.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & ADVERTISING AGENCY OFFICE.

320, STRAND, LONDON.

MR. P. L. SIMMONDS avails himself of this opportunity to solicit the favour of the future orders of his friends and the public in every branch of the Commission and Agency Business for the Colonies, to which he devotes himself, and will be happy to receive commands for the supply of printing presses, type, ink, and every material for the office; maps, prints, stationery, and any other article which may be required.

It frequently happens that much delay and inconvenience arise from parties residing in the colonies being unable to procure, or unwilling to pay the exorbitant prices demanded for, articles which can be obtained cheaper and of better quality, shipped direct to their order, through a responsible and trustworthy London agent and correspondent.

Terms—Cash on shipment. 513

SALES BY AUCTION.

SUGARS AND TEAS, EX "PREMIER," BROWNRIGG, FROM CHINA.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of October instant at his Rooms, opposite the Bank of Australasia, at eleven o'clock precisely,

600 bags fine white sugar
914 twenty-catty boxes fine pouchong tea
184 chests fine congous
101 ditto ditto
639 twenty-catty boxes fine twankay teas
111 twenty-five ditto ditto
18 forty ditto ditto
12 fifty ditto ditto

Terms of payment:—Under £30, cash; above that sum, by a cash deposit of 10 per cent. on the amount of purchase on the fall of the hammer; and the remainder within thirty days thereof, subject to a discount at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum if paid on the day of sale. No goods to be delivered until paid for in cash. 4806

CARGO OF THE "WILSONS," CAPT. HOUSTON, FROM GREENOCK.

MR. MORT has received instructions to sell, without reserve, at his Rooms opposite the Bank of Australasia, on WEDNESDAY the 11th day of October instant, at Eleven o'clock precisely,

The principal portion of the *Wilsons'* Cargo, comprising, amongst other Goods, the following, viz:—

Two hundred bags finest white rice
Four barrels soda
Seventeen bags fine sample West India coffee
Fifty barrels oatmeal
Fifteen ditto pearl barley
Ten half ditto
Fifteen barrels split peas
Ten half ditto
One butt fine Zante currants
Ten barrels York hams
Five bags Barcelona nuts
Five bags soft shell almonds
Five cases fine Gloucester cheese
Eighteen casks soda ash
Three ditto Epsom salts
Eight ditto shot, excellently assorted, each cask containing twenty bags
Five crates earthenware, assorted
Thirteen sheets milled lead
Fifty barrels prime Irish mess pork
Six tierces refined loaf sugar
Three cases lucifer matches
Five barrels gunpowder
Twenty half ditto
One hundred quarter ditto
Thirty eight bales Europe cordage, assorted hamberline, marline, hawser, also 2 inch, 3½, 2½, 5½, and 3 inch, with a full assortment of smaller sizes
Fifty deals, 11 x 3
One thousand two hundred and fifty white and red pine
Sawn ditto, in all sizes.

Terms will be made known prior to the day of sale. 4807

TWO DAYS' SALE.

TO

CAPTAINS & OWNERS OF VESSELS, BUILDERS, TIMBER MERCHANTS, &c., &c.

(IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF JAMES EWEN.)

MR. M. GANNON has received instructions from the Trustee, Archibald Walker, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, on the premises, Lower George-street, on MONDAY, the 9th, and TUESDAY, the 10th instant, the entire Stock-in-Trade of the Insolvent, comprising a variety of articles required in the Shipping and Building lines, a quantity of Deals in planks and boards, several lots of Baltic Spars—various sizes; the whole to be put up in lots to suit purchasers. The sale each day to commence at Eleven o'clock precisely.

35 spars for top-masts, top-gallant-masts, jib-booms, &c.
160 spars for studding-sail-booms
70 spars for boat-masts
8 made spars (top-mast-yard, &c)
230 deals, 9 x 3
28 ditto, 10 x 3
520 deal battens, 7 x 2½
259 deal boards, 2 inch
450 ditto, 1½ inch
1000 ditto, 1¼ inch
80 ditto, 1 inch, flooring boards
12 logs Tamana wood
100 logs mangroves
8 tons iron, assorted
3 long ladders adapted for house builders
1 thirty-ton punt, with anchor and chain, coppered, built twelve months ago, at a cost of £150
1 sailing boat, with rigging
1 long boat
1 dingy
1 bay cart horse, saddle horse, and pony
1 dray and harness, cart, &c.
1 gig and harness
1 wood screw woolpress, 2 spare wood-screws for ditto
Bookbinder's press
About 1 ton lignum vitæ, assorted sizes
36 reams Kerr's glass paper
Several lots of blocks, spars, deadeyes, &c.
Shipwheel, three binnacles, handspikes, &c.
12 Wheelbarrows
A quantity of ironmongery and brasswork, and various other articles too numerous to particularise, but which will be set forth in the catalogues.

The whole may be inspected till the day of sale, and catalogues had by applying to Mr. Ewen, on the premises; or to the Auctioneer.

Terms at Sale. 6702

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE. CITY PROPERTY.

W. H. CHAPMAN, City Auctioneer, has been favoured with instructions direct from the proprietor to submit to public competition, on the premises, George-street North, on MONDAY, 9th October, at eleven o'clock,

The following valuable Property,

Lot 1.—That neat and business-like Shop, now let to Mr. DAWSON, Chronometer-maker, at the low rental of £150 per annum.

Lot 2.—The House and Shop now occupied by Mr. M'ENCROE, Tobacconist, where he has so industriously and successfully carried on his business for several years, the rental of which is £125 per annum.

Lot 3.—The corner Butcher's Shop, George-street, and Essex-street, now let to Mrs. SMITH, Butcher.

Lot 4.—Small House Essex-street, adjoining the Butcher's Shop, now let at 12s. per week.

Title a Grant from the Crown.

TERMS:

Twenty per cent. cash deposit on fall of hammer, and the residue by approved Bills, or security on the property at 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12 months from the day of sale.

The City Auctioneer cannot allow this important and unreserved sale to pass over without calling the attention of MEN OF CAPITAL to this very desirable investment of their funds. As the situation for Business will always command respectable and Safe Tenants—and at this peculiar time of depression of all kinds of STOCK LIVING OR DEAD—the safest outlay, and the most likely to living in a satisfactory competence or independence, with the least uneasiness or anxiety, must be allowed by all reasonable persons to be

A TOWN RENTAL,

such as this incalculable property really *is*, and being altogether, the collecting the rents would not be troublesome.

Any further particulars will be given at the City Sale Rooms, George-street. 4621

PORT MACQUARIE. AUCTION SALE OF HOUSES AND ALLOTMENTS.

W. H. CHAPMAN begs to inform intending purchasers of this valuable property, on 18th October, that he has now a PLAN of the allotments at the City Sale Rooms, where he will be glad to give every information, either from the plan or his *personal knowledge* of the properties, which are really worthy the attention of all parties having spare money to invest. 4624

THREE TIERCES "BARRETT'S TWIST."

MR. BLACKMAN has received instructions to dispose of the undermentioned tierces tobacco, THIS DAY, the 7th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely, at the risk of the former purchaser,

P (reversed) WF, all conjoined, No. 16—One tierce Barrett's twist, 704 lb nett
PWF, the two latter conjoined, No. 17—One tierce Barrett's twist, 699 lb. nett
Same brand, No. 22—One tierce Barrett's twist, 689 lb. nett.

Samples on view at the Rooms.

Terms, cash. 4597

ENGLISH BOTTLED FRUITS, TAR, STARCH, MANILA ROPE, REGATTA SHIRTS, CLARET, HOCK.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY, the 7th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

Forty cases English Bottled Fruits, three dozen each
Twenty chests Hysonskin Tea
Fifteen ditto Young Hyson ditto
Manila Rope
Seventeen cases Claret, one dozen each
Four ditto Hock, ditto
Eight cases White Starch.

Terms at sale. 479

FOR SALE,

BELLO RETIRO,

FOURTH MILE ONLY FROM THE OBELISK MACQUARIE-PLACE NEAR THE CHURCH ON THE COOK'S RIVER ROAD,

A BEAUTIFUL VILLA RESIDENCE,

With most convenient out-offices, premises garden, and pleasure grounds, and lately in the occupation of John Lord, Esq.

MR. BLACKMAN will submit to public competition at his Rooms, George-street, on MONDAY, the 16th day of October next, at Twelve o'clock precisely, by order of the Mortgagee, under trusts for sale, subject to such conditions as will be then and there exhibited.

ALL that piece or parcel of Land, situate, lying and being, in the Parish of Petersham, in the County of Cumberland, in the Colony of New South Wales; containing by admeasurement, six acres, one rood, and eight perches, or thereabouts, be the same more or less: bounded on the north-west by Candle's grant, commencing at the road leading from Sydney to Cook's River, being a line of fence bearing west thirty degrees south seven hundred and seventy-one links, or five hundred and eight feet ten inches; on the south-west by other land of John Lord, Esq.'s. being a line bearing south thirty-one degrees, east eight hundred and four links, or five hundred and thirty feet seven inches; on the south-east by a continuation of the said land, being a line bearing east thirty degrees forty-five minutes, north seven hundred and eighty-seven links or five hundred and nineteen feet five inches to the aforesaid road, leading from Sydney to Cook's River, and on the north-east by that road eight hundred and fifteen links, or five hundred and thirty-seven feet ten inches to the commencing point; which said piece or parcel of land is part and parcel of a larger portion of twenty-five acres, granted to one William Field, by deed of poll, dated the 9th day of December, 1794.

ALSO,

ALL that capital Messuage, with out-buildings and premises, erected and built, and now standing thereon.

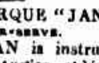
The above is situated at a most delightful and agreeable distance from the high road above described.

THE HOUSE

is brick-built, and finished in stucco, and stands on an area of about four thousand feet, the proportions and convenience of the various apartments being admirably arranged, with suitable out-buildings thereto, and is worthy the attention of families of the highest respectability.

Terms, £25 per cent. Cash deposit, the residue may remain on mortgage at £8 per cent., for 3, 5, or 7 years.

Further particulars may be had, on application at the offices of John Smith, Esq., Solicitor to the mortgagee, O'Connell-street, Sydney or of the Auctioneer. 449



WHALING BARQUE "JANE."

WITHOUT RESERVE.

MR. BLACKMAN is instructed to sell by Public Auction at his Rooms George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, at Twelve o'clock precisely,

The Whaling Barque *JANE*, as she is now lying at Mossman's Bay, with all her stores, whaling gear, boats, standing and running rigging. She was built in the River Thames by Peter Mestears, in 1816, and has always been kept in excellent repair. Her character in the Colonial Whaling Trade is so well known as not to require any further comment. She can be fitted out and sent to sea on a whaling voyage, or as a carrying vessel, at a moderate expense.

The vessel will positively be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve.

An Inventory of her Stores may be seen at the Office of the Auctioneer, and the vessel may be inspected any day previous to the day of Sale.

Terms at sale. 4724

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF W. H. MOORE, OF THE SURRY HILLS, GENTLEMAN.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, on THURSDAY, the 19th instant, at his Rooms, George-street, at Twelve o'clock precisely,

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY,

Four hundred acres of Land at Mandemar, near Berrima, county of Camden
Four hundred and thirty acres of Land at Moogorah, near Berrima, county of Camden
Two hundred acres of Land at Corraghibilly, near Berrima, county of Camden
Two thirds interest in an allotment at Liverpool
Two town allotments, Argyle and O'Connell streets, Parramatta
Two town allotments at Berrima
One-third acre at Surry Hills, cost £500

MORTGAGEES IN FAVOUR OF INSOLVENT.

Mortgage on ground in Sussex-street for £580, and interest at ten per cent. per annum
Mortgage on ground in Sussex-street for £650, and interest at ten per cent.
Mortgage on a cottage in Liverpool for £448, and interest at twelve and a-half per cent.

SHARES.

One hundred and thirty-four Shares in the Union Assurance Company. £6 per share paid up
Twenty-five Shares Australian Marine Assurance Company, £20 paid up

LIFE INTEREST.

An interest during the life of Mr. W. H. Moore, in Bank of England Funds, £50 to £100 per annum

ALSO,

One hundred head of Horned Cattle, (more or less) at Maneroo.

Terms at Sale. 4859

EXCELLENT FAMILY RESIDENCE, AND 29 ACRES, 2 ROODS, AND 24 PERCHES, OF LAND, AT BLACK TOWN, ROOTY-HILL, KNOWN AS THE EPPING ESTATE.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction at his Rooms, George-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, the 30th instant, at twelve o'clock precisely, by order of the executors,

Twenty-nine acres two roods and twenty four perches, county of Cumberland, parish of Rooty Hill, fenced and divided into paddocks, upon which is erected, and now standing thereon, a substantially built house, containing on the ground floor, drawing and dining and four bed-rooms. First floor—three bed-rooms and large store, detached kitchen, stable, and coach-house, an excellent garden (upwards of an acre) well stocked with fruit trees, and enclosed with a substantial twelve feet close fence.

N. B.—A never failing supply of good water.

Terms, 20 per cent. cash deposit on the fall of the hammer, and the residue of the purchase money by approved bills at 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest added at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum. Security upon the property if required. 4725

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

MR. STUBBS will sell by auction, at the Mart, King street, THIS DAY, the 7th October, at Eleven o'clock precisely,

W—53 Tierces Beef.

The above is well suited for the New Zealand trade, and will be sold without any reserve.

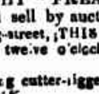
Terms, cash. 4672

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, SATURDAY, the 7th instant, at eleven o'clock precisely,

Household furniture, consisting of chairs, tables, sideboard, sofa, carpets, hearthrugs, wash-stand, hat-stand, &c.

Terms at sale. 4789



PLEASURE YACHT "FREAK."

MR. STUBBS will sell by auction, at the Mart, King-street, THIS DAY, the 7th instant, at twelve o'clock precisely,

The beautiful fast-sailing cutter-rigged yacht *FREAK*,

Copper-fastened, and newly fitted, with two suits of sails, small boat, anchor, and chain.

Terms at sale. 4791

A BEAUTIFUL SITE FOR COUNTRY RESIDENCE.

MR. STUBBS is instructed, by order of the Proprietor, to sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, the 7th day of October, 1843, sale at 12 o'clock precisely,

All that piece or parcel of Land, with the messuage or tenement thereon, situate in the County of Cumberland, Parish of Alexander near Waverly Crescent, in the Territory of New South Wales, containing by estimation 1 acre, 1 rood, and 30 perches; commencing at a point 8 chains 30 links south of the north-west corner of Lewis Gordon's 17 acre and 30 perches, and bounded on the west by 2 chains 61 links of a Government road bearing south; on the south by an east line of 5 chains 62 links; on the east by a north line of 2 chains 46 links; and on the north by a line extending to the point of commencement, 5 chains 62 links. Terms at sale. 4634

BY AUCTION.

INN AND OTHER DWELLING HOUSES,

YIELDING TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-THREE POUNDS PER ANNUM,

ON THE HIGH ROAD FROM MAITLAND TO GREEN HILLS.

MR. STUBBS is instructed, by order of the Mortgagee, to sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street, THIS DAY, the 7th day of October, 1843,—

SALE AT TWELVE O'CLOCK PRECISELY:

All that allotment or parcel of Land situate in the colony of New South Wales, containing by admeasurement 2 rods and 5 perches, in the town of Maitland, parish of Maitland, county of Northumberland; allotment No. 1 of section No. 7; bounded on the south-west by 5 chains and 50 links of the north-east side of Day-street, bearing east 45 degrees south; on the south-east by one chain of the north-west side of Banks-street, bearing north 45 degrees east; on the north-east by a line dividing it from allotment No 2, bearing north 45 degrees west 5 chains and 20 links, to the high road from Maitland to the Green Hills; and on the north-west by that road bearing west 26 degrees south, being the allotment sold by Government as lot 4, in pursuance of the advertisement of the 16th day of October, 1837, &c., &c., &c.

Terms at sale. 4622

A CAPITAL PURCHASE ON THE REDFERN ESTATE.

MR. STUBBS is directed by order of the Proprietor, to sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street, THIS DAY, 7th October, 1843,—

SALE AT TWELVE O'CLOCK PRECISELY:

All that piece or parcel of Land comprising two lots, situate on the Redfern Estate,—the first being lot No. 16, having 60 feet frontage in Upper Pitt street by a depth of 230, more or less, upon which is erected a convenient weather-boarded Cottage of two rooms.

Second—Being lot No. 35, having 60 feet frontage to George-street, by a depth of 230 feet, more or less, with a cottage thereon, similar to the other; both lots being severally fenced and paled in, and a good well of water upon each lot

An immense tract of Land being cleared towards the Surry Hills and Botany Country, it is the very thing for a

A MILKMAN,

besides its proximity to the Botany Swamp, well known for abundance of grass

IN SUMMER SEASONS.

Terms at sale. 4633

IN THE INSOLVENCY OF JOHN SMITH, OF CAMDEN FOREST.

MR. STUBBS will sell by auction, on SATURDAY the 14th day of October, instant, by order of the Trustees, Messrs. Rudd and Phillips,

The right, title, and interest, of the above insolvent, in the undermentioned property, viz.—A flock of Sheep and Lambs, now depasturing at Kycamba Creek, on the Marrumbidgee, consisting of—

30 Rams
575 Ewes
228 Wedders
206 ditto, one year old
200 Maiden Ewes, ditto
500 Lambs

1739 More or less.
1 Breeding Mare, aged
1 Filly, two years old
1 Horse, aged
1 Excellent Saddle Horse, 16½ hands
8 Head of Cattle
18 Working Bullocks.

With sundry Drays, Ploughs, Cart, Harrow, and Implements of Husbandry, eight hundred Hurdles, Mills, Sieves, and Domestic Utensils.

ALSO,

The Insolvent's right, title, and interest, in and to the several stations of Homebargo and Kycamba Creeks, with an excellent Sheep station called Jenkins's Island. The growing crops of from forty to fifty acres, and all the requisites for a complete Sheep and Agricultural Establishment.

Terms, Cash. 4778

THE FIRST SALE UNDER MR. WENTWORTH'S NEW SECURITY BILL. IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF W. DRAKE AND CO.

By order of the Trustees, viz.:

THREE THOUSAND HEAD OF HORNED CATTLE, MORE OR LESS STATION, &c., &c., &c.

Terms—liberal, to be based on the wise and broad principle of Mr. Wentworth's

"PREFERABLE LIEN BILL,"

which, to buyer and seller, is the only plan for carrying out the most splendid mutuality of contract between "man and man" ever yet devised for the interests of the colony.

MR. STUBBS is favoured with instructions from the Trustees in the Insolvent Estate of William Drake and Co., to sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of October, sale at twelve o'clock,

The whole of those vast interests now vested in the trustees for the benefit of the estate, and which range over a tract of country incomparable in pasturage of sixty miles extent on the

MACINTYRE AND BIG RIVERS;

included in which are—

Breeding and milch cows
Bullocks, two years and upwards
Heifers } one year and upwards.
Steers }

TOGETHER WITH,

All the right, title, and interest in the stations, which, for splendour of pastoral richness, and variety for grazing purposes, may well be termed the "fattening grasses of the North.

Figures and facts are stubborn things; and it can be made out that no less a sum than £9000 has been thus expended by the proprietors

P. S.—The four IMPORTED BULLS were per *Ruby*, and of a well-known stock.

Terms and further particulars, (at length), will be made known in a future advertisement. 4252

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF MRS. C. H HARPER, OSWALD.

MR. JEREMIAH LEDSAM has received instructions from the Trustees in the above Estate, to sell by public auction, on THURSDAY, the 12th October, at noon, at the Northumberland Hotel, West Maitland,

All the right, title, and interest, of the Insolvent, in, of, and to the Station (having Huts and Stock-yards erected thereon) commonly known as the Toloduna Station, on the Namoi River, rendered valuable for its fertilising capabilities, so that numerous herds depasturing thereon impoverish it not,—and by the grazier must be esteemed, it being supplied in seasons of drought with abundance of water.

At the same time and place will be submitted for public competition, the Stock now upon the Station, viz:—

Six hundred head of Cattle, more or less
One thousand Sheep, ditto

Also: The Stock depasturing at Oswald—
Ninety-six head mixed Cattle, more or less
Six Working Bullocks
Nine Milch Cows
Nine Calves
One chestnut Horse, eight years old
One chestnut Colt, two years old

Mr. Ledsam further announces, that on FRIDAY, the 13th October, at noon, he will dispose of, at Oswald,

All the right, title, and interest, of the above Insolvent in, of, and to the valuable stock of Household Furniture, consisting of—

Pianoforte, sideboards, dining tables, dressing ditto, dressing glasses, chairs, wash-hand-stands, sets fire-irons, fenders, carpets, hearth-rugs, bed furniture, quantity of cut glass, valuable collection of books, &c. &c.
Kitchen and Dairy Utensils, viz.:—Tables, dish-covers and milk-dishes, scales and weights, salting casks &c.
Farm Utensils—Pole drays, carts, winnowing machines, ploughs, harrows, &c.
Gentlemen's and ladies' saddles and bridles, and sundry articles too numerous to particularise

The whole to be sold without reserve.

Terms at sale. 4816

HAIR CORD AND FANCY STRIPE MUSLINS AND PRINTS.

On account of the underwriters, or whom it may concern, ex *Morayshire*, Captain Smith.

W. H. CHAPMAN, City Auctioneer, will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY, the 7th October, 1843, at eleven o'clock precisely,

The following Goods damaged by sea water—

Case RB, & Co., in diamond, 187
Twelve pieces of fancy print dresses, twenty-eight yards each
Case 215—
Twenty-three pieces of hair cord and fancy stripe muslin.

Terms, Cash. 4864

TO THE SETTLERS, INDUSTRIOUS MECHANICS, AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY OF THE BOROUGH TOWNS OF RICHMOND AND WINDSOR, PARISHES OF WILBERFORCE, PITT-TOWN COOK, AND CASTLEREAGH.

NOW IS YOUR TIME!

FORTY-FOUR ALLOTMENTS OF LAND.

MR. LABAN WHITE will submit to Public Competition, on MONDAY, the 9th day of October, 1843, at Twelve for One o'clock, at Mr. John Town's, sign of the Woolpack Inn, North Richmond,

Forty-four allotments of building Land, each measuring one chain or sixty feet frontage, with a depth of two chains or one hundred and twenty feet; situate directly opposite the village of Enfield, (this village was laid out by W. S. Bell, Esq., in one hundred and three allotments, and the whole sold with spirited biddings on the 23rd of September, 1841,) in the immediate vicinity of Belmont, the seat of J. T. Bell, Esq., J.P., and the estates of R. Rouse, J. Town, sen. and R. Fitzgerald, Esquires, contiguous to the Hawkesbury River, on the new line of Road to Bathurst, *through* the county of Cook, and passing the laid out village of Northfield, communicating by main roads with the Hunter districts, Liverpool Plains and neighbourhood; (this line is invariably chosen by graziers at those distant stations, to drive their stock down to market,) also, with the villages of Wilberforce, Pitt-town, and Portland Head.

These allotments comprise an area of Ten acres and a half, forming a portion of that well-known estate called Oxford's Farm.

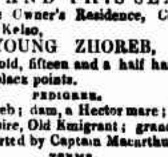
To the industrious mechanic and working man these allotments offer much gain, the locality among a vast family of frugal, thriving, and happy peasantry, a majority of whom are living under their own vine and fig tree. The soil of the district is known in common to be so good, that no part of the colony can excel, not subject to floods, and very uncommon to experience frosts. Abundance of Timber, within five minutes' walk of a magnificent river, *(the Hawkesbury)* easy means of conveying and communicating with the Borough and Market Towns of Richmond and Windsor, from whence two day coaches and the mail leave for and return from Sydney. Terms easy.—Quit-rent none. To describe all its advantages would occupy more space than the limits of an advertisement could allow. Assuredly then this District is destined to be a Canaan—flowing with milk and honey.

A clear opening for a Store, Baker, Butcher, and others

Twenty per cent. down, the residue by bills at 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, and 18 months' date from day of Sale.

Title.—Grant from the Crown.

A Plan will be exhibited at the sale. 4606



BATHURST.

TO STAND THIS SEASON,

at the Owner's Residence, Coach and Horses Inn, Kelso,

YOUNG ZHOREB.

Three years old, fifteen and a half hands high, iron-grey—black points.

PEDIGREE.

Sire, Zhoreb; dam, a Hector mare; by Steeltrap; grandsire, Old Emigrant; grandam, Gohanna, imported by Captain Macarthur.

TERMS.

	£	s.	d.
Single mare	2	5	0
Two or more, each	2	0	0

Groomage included

Young Zhoreb will travel ten miles round Bathurst, if required.

All payments to be made on or before the 1st January, 1844.

JAMES HOWARD.

Kelso, September 23. 4482

TO STAND THIS SEASON,

AT BELLFIELD, CARRAMAITA, ON THE BRINGELLY ROAD,

YOUNG ADMIRAL, a bright bay, black points, stands seventeen and a half hand high, three years old, well proportioned, and of immense power, adapted for getting strong carriage or cart horses.

PEDIGREE.

Sire, the imported Yorkshire coaching stallion Admiral; dam Gypsy, a fast trotting mare, by the imported English hunter Beverly; grandam by Old Cleveland.

TERMS.

A single mare, £2 10s; more than one £1 5s. each; for a number of mares belonging to the same owner, £2 each. A five hundred acre paddock, of excellent grass, and plenty of water, provided gratis for mares while stinting. Every care will be taken, but no responsibility incurred, Groomage 5s. each mare. Payments to be made on or before the 1st January, 1844, after which time 2s. each per week will be charged for the mares left.

3536 ROBERT BELL.

TO STAND, AT LOCHINVAR,

NEAR MAITLAND,

ROLLO, got by the imported Arabian horse Satellite, out of a three-quarter bred Government mare.

Terms, £3 3s., with the run of a paddock till stinted, without responsibility; £2 5s. for services only.

THE IMPORTED BULLS

NOBLE and PRINCE WILLIAM,

(Durhams).

Terms, £3, with the use of a paddock, and attendance, without responsibility; £2 for services only.

SAM WELLER,

(Aberdeenshire).

Terms, £2, with the use of a paddock, and attendance, without responsibility; £1 for services only.

Stock after the bulls can be seen at Lochinvar.

JAMES F. BEATTIE.

Lochinvar, August 14. 2329

THE THOROUGH-BRED HORSE "SEAGRAVE"

WILL stand during the ensuing Season at James Glennie's, Esq., Dulwich, Falbrook

TERMS:

	£	s.	
Single mare	3	10	
Two mares	3	0	each.
Three or more	2	10	each.

Seagrave was got by Old Seagrave, his dam half-sister to Tawny by Sir Peter, her dam Jemima by Satellite out of Waxy's dam by Herod.

Seagrave is a dark brown, without white, and stands fifteen hands two inches, with bone and substance to carry fourteen stone to hounds. Of his stock in England, eleven have proved winners of trotting matches, and several winners of plates. His foals of last year may be seen at Belford, on application to the undersigned.

1814 R. B. DAWSON

YOUNG GLORY.

THIS celebrated and powerful Draught Horse (sire, Glory—dam, a thorough-bred Clydesdale mare) will stand this season at Petersham, where there are good enclosed paddocks for mares, who will receive care and attention, but without risk.

Glory, now rising four years old, is a dark bay, with black points; and for perfect symmetry and power there are few horses his equal.

Terms—Two guineas, groomage included.

PARISH,

A fine brindled BULL, will serve cows at five shillings each. 4075

THE imported English horse, ALI PACHA, will stand during the ensuing season at Duntroon, near Queanbeyan.

ALSO,

At Giningderra, near Queanbeyan, the pure-bred imported Arab horse, HAGGI BABA.

TERMS.—For Ali Pacha, one mare, £4 5s.; two or more, the property of one person, £3 5s. each. For Hargi Baba, £3 5s. Secure paddocks will be provided, but no risk incurred. Payment to be made before the removal of the mares; and after the 1st January, 1844, two shillings per week will be charged for each mare not removed.

SYDNEY PRICE CURRENT.

IMPORTS.

PROVISIONS.

		£ s. d.
Irish Beef,	Per tierce	5 0 0
Mess Pork	Prime Irish, per brl.	2 0 0
	Hamburgh	
Mess Beef		1 10 0
Ham	English, per lb.	0 0 0
	Westphalia	0 0 0
Butter	Irish, per lb.	0 0 0
	Dutch	0 0 0
Cheese	Cheshire, per lb.	None.
	Glo'ster	None.
	Pine	None.
	Dutch	None.
Herrings	Red	None.
	Pickled, brl.	0 0
Cod	Newfoundland	1 10 0
		None.

SPIRITS.

Rum	15 to 20 O. P., per gall.	0 [illegible] to
	6 to 10 O.P.	
	1 to 5 O.P.	0 4 0
	Under proof	0 2 0
	Bengal	0 1 0
Brandy	Cognac ...... 3s. 0d. to	0 5 0
	Spanish	
Hollands	In wood (pale)	0 2 0
	Tinged	0 3 0
Gin	4-gallon cases	0 1 0
	Ditto	0 14 0
Whisky	Per gallon (dull)	0 0 0
Arrack	Ditto	0 4 0
Cherry Brandy (pints) per dozen		0 1 0
		0 18 0

WINES.

Sherry	In wood, per hhd. £12 to	20 0 0
	Bottled, per doz. 20s. to	1 10 0
Port	In wood, per hhd. £20 to	35 0 0
	Bottled, per doz. 22s. to	1 12 0
Claret	In wood, per hhd	Nominal
	Bottled, per doz. 10s. to	1 0 0
Madeira		Nominal
Teneriffe	In wood, per pipe ditto	15 0 0
Marsala	Ditto	20 0 0
Lisbon	Ditto ... ditto	None.
Cape	Company's brand	10 0 0
	Other brands	9 0 0
Champagne	Per dozen, £1 15s. to	2 10 0

BEER.

Porter	Taylor's, per hhd	5 0 0
	Barclay's	None.
	Other Brewers'	4 17 6
Ale	Byass's	None.
	Allsop's	5 17 0
	Elliott's	None.
	Ind and Smith's	5 10 0
	Taylor's	None.
	Bass'	5 17 0
	Dunbar's bottled, per doz.	0 10 0
	Other Brewers'	None.
	Scotch	None.

SUGARS

English	Refined, per lb.	0 0 0
Mauritius	First quality, per ton	nominal.
	Second quality	nominal.
Manila	First quality	nominal.
	Second quality	nominal.
Bourbon	First quality	nominal.
	Second quality	nominal.
Java		nominal.
Siam		26 0 0

FRUITS.

Currants	Zante, per lb.	0 0 0
Raisins	Muscatel	0 0 0
	Smyrna	0 0 0
	Cape	None.
Cape Dried Fruit assorted		0 0 0
Prunes		0 1 0
Figs		0 0 0
Almonds	Jordan	0 2 0
	Shell	0 1 0

TEA AND COFFEE.

Hysonskin	Per chest	5 0 0
Gunpowder	Per box	2 15 0
Bohea	Per chest	None.
Congou	Per chest	5 0 0
Souchong	Per box	None.
Pekoe	Per chest	5 0 0
Coffee	Manila, per lb.	0 0 0
	Java	0 0 0

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Rice	Patna, per bag	0 12 0
	Java per lb.	0 0 0
	Carolina	None.
Wheat	Derwent, per bushel	0 4 0
	Valparaiso	None.
	Colonial	0 4 0
Barley	British	None.
Oats	Ditto	None.
Oatmeal	Per lb.	0 0 0
Flour	1st sort, per 100 lbs.	0 13 0
	Second ditto	0 12 0
	Third ditto	0 11 0
	American per barrel	None.

TOBACCO.

Negrhead (American) per lb. 1s. to		0 1 0
Cavendish	Ditto	0 0 0
Brazil		None.
Cigars	Havannah, per 1000	2 0 0
	Manila	2 4 0
	Bengal	Nominal

CANDLES.

English	Moulds, per lb.	0 0 0
	Sperm	0 2 0
	Wax	0 1 0
	Stearine	0 1 0
American	Sperm	0 2 0
East India Wax		None.
Colonial	Sperm	0 1 0

METALS.

Iron	Assorted, per ton	5 0 0
Copper	Sheathing, per lb.	0 1 0
Zinc	Rolled, per ton	40 0 0
Lead	Ditto	24 0 0
Tin Plates	Assorted ...... 22s. to	2 10 0
Shot	Assorted	1 10 0

SUNDRIES.

Mace	Per pound	0 4 0
Nutmegs		0 3 0
Cloves		0 1 0
Cloth	Blue Midg., per yard	0 10 0
	Superfine blue	1 1 0
	Ditto coloured	0 12 0
	Blue for contract	0 10 0
Rope	Assorted, per cwt.	Nominal
	Manila	1 12 0
	Coir	1 2 0
Canvas	Bleached, per bolt	2 0 0
Turpentine, in jars, per gallon		0 5 0
Paint Oil	Per gallon	0 7 0
White Lead, ground, in kegs, per cwt.		1 8 0
Black Paint, per cwt.		1 5 0
Green	Ditto ditto	2 0 0
Tar	Riga, per barrel	1 2 0
	American	0 12 0
	Coal	0 12 0
Pitch	Per barrel	1 0 0
Oil Shooks, white oak, for pipes, per ton		None.
	For barrels	None.
Deal Plank, Norway, per foot		0 0 0
	American	0 0 0
Gunpowder, Blasting, per lb.		0 0 0
	Cannister	0 1 0
	Glass	0 2 0
Mustard	Pounds, per doz.	0 17 0
	Half-pounds	0 9 0
Pickles	Quarts, per doz.	0 18 0
	Pints	0 10 0
Soap	Hawes', per ton	35 0 0
	Liverpool	21 0 0
	Colonial	25 0 0
Salt	Liverpool, per ton	5 0 0
	Rock	2 10 0
	Basket, per dozen	0 7 0
Fruits	Bottled, per doz.	0 18 0

DUTIES.

	s.	d.		s.
Brandy	12	0	Foreign Rum	15
Gin	12	0	Tobacco	1
B. P. Rum	9	0	Snuff	1
English ditto	9	0	Cordials	12

EXPORTS.

Wool	Choice flocks, per lb.	0 1
	Good ordinary	0 1
	Broken	0 0
	In grease	0 0
		None.
Oil	Sperm per ton	0 0
Hides	Salted per lb	0 0
Cedar	Good quality per foot	0 0
Trenails	Per S. M.	3 17
Horns	Per 123	0 10
Tips	Per 123	0 15

Printed and Published by CHARLES KEMP *and* JOHN FAIRFAX, *at the Morning Herald Printing Office, Lower George-street, Sydney, New South Wales, Saturday, October 7, 1843.*

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